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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIX ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1896. PRICE FIVE CENTS

DEADLY FEUD IS BROUGHT TO END

Legislator Williams, of South Carolina, Kills Two Brothers.

J. V. WHITE RENEWS A QUARREL

He Was Knocked Down, and Then Tried To Shoot.

FAILED IN HIS EFFORT AND WAS KILLED

L. D. White Then Cut His Brother's Slayer and Was Shot Three Times—He Died a Few Hours Later in a Church.

Columbia, S. C., November 30.—(Special.)—At Bethany church, Edgefield county, yesterday, Leon J. Williams, a member of the legislature, of the state board of liquor control, a reform leader and a member of the late constitutional convention, killed two brothers, L. D. and J. V. White.

The feud leading to the killing dates back to the "'94" election, when L. D. White attacked Williams's character. This summer, when White was a candidate for the legislature, Williams wrote cards against him. These were of such a character that White demanded a retraction. Mutual friends had a meeting and a settlement satisfactory to the principals was reached. It was thought the matter would end without trouble, but it seems that this was not to the satisfaction of J. V. White, who championed his brother's cause, and kept the matter agitated.

Before the recent election Williams received a card telling him to come to the polls "fixed for work," that the Whites would be ready for him.

He sent them word to expect him. Williams went there but only one of the brothers were present, and he made no hostile demonstration.

Williams drove his mother to a union meeting at Bethany church yesterday, where four or five hundred country people were gathered.

Just after services J. V. White approached several gentlemen and told them that he expected to have a conversation with Williams and would like them to be present, but he was told that it was neither the time nor the place, and no more was thought of it.

White Renews the Quarrel.

Williams, in company with his mother, was driving off in his buggy, when he was called by J. V. White and told that he would like to see him. Williams got out of his buggy and went to where J. V. White and L. D. White, P. B. Callison and ex-Senator W. H. Yeldell were standing, when J. V. White said something about the letters that had been written during the last canvass.

Williams replied that he thought the matter had been settled, and if they were not satisfied they would have to act. White then cursed him and shook his fist in Williams's face, whereupon the latter knocked him down.

When White arose he had his pistol in his hand, and before any one could interfere, Williams drew his pistol and fired, shooting his antagonist through the heart, killing him instantly.

Shoots the Second Brother.

L. D. White then began cutting Williams about the head and face. Williams turned and shot the second White twice in the stomach, and in each arm.

White lingered till 4 o'clock this morning, when he died. He had a pistol in his pocket but did not draw it at all. Williams received a severe cut across the temple, and it was thought that he would bleed to death before a physician could reach him, but he is now resting well.

The bodies of the dead men had not been removed from the church this evening. Each leaves a wife and children entirely dependent upon them for support. Both were Masons and will be buried tomorrow at Bethany, the scene of the difficulty, with Masonic honors.

All the parties to the tragedy are reformers.

Williams, as a member of the liquor commission, has been active in hunting evidence against state officers in rebate cases, and had recently returned from Cincinnati, Baltimore and New York, where he had been following clews in rebate cases.

ROBBERS SHOOT A TREASURER.

Duel Between Thieves and an Officer in Dallas, Tex.—Thieves Gone.

Dallas, Tex., November 30.—At midnight last night five pistol shots in rapid succession in the vicinity of the courthouse attracted the police to that building. W. E. Coe, county treasurer, was found in his office with blood oozing from a wound in the back of his head.

He was in a dazed condition. He said he had been working very late in order to get the affairs of his office in shape to retire in favor of his successor, when at midnight two men appeared and one placed a gun to his temple and ordered him to open the vault. He did so and all the valuable papers and the contents of the inner vault were examined by one of the robbers. After placing a considerable sum of money in a canvas sack the robbers withdrew from the vault.

Coe seized his pistol and shot at the robbers. The latter returned the fire, hitting the treasurer in the back of his head, inflicting a bad scalp wound.

The treasurer says the robbers secured $6,000, and he is confident that he shot and badly wounded one of his assailants.

The police force and a large number of deputies with blood hounds are on trail of the robbers.

DESPERADO BREAKS OUT OF JAIL

Loudermilk Leaves Prison To Take Revenge on Those Against Him.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 30.—(Special.)—William Loudermilk, the Polk county moonshiner and desperado, escaped from the county jail at Benton today together with three state prisoners.

Loudermilk was caught in the act of selling his own particular brand of "white lightning," and refused to give up, a battle ensuing on the streets of Ducktown. A deputy shot Loudermilk in the right arm, causing him to drop his shotgun and enabling the officers to make the arrest. He was lodged in jail at Benton, where he remained until his escape this morning.

Details of the delivery were very meager yesterday but there is great excitement in Polk county, the desperado having threatened to revenge himself on a number of people who he said gave him away.

ALABAMIAN KILLS HIMSELF.

Man Worth $30,000 Shoots a Bullet Into His Own Body.

Opelika, Ala., November 30.—(Special.)—William O'Neal, of Marvyn, Russell county, committed suicide last night by shooting himself with a pistol, producing immediate death. O'Neal was about forty years old and reported to be worth over $30,000.

He had no cause for self-destruction, so far as known, but any little business trouble affected him very much. The deed was committed in a shed near his residence. He leaves a family consisting of a wife, son and daughter.

YOUNG WOMAN HANGS HERSELF

Mother Marries a Man Who Was False to Her Daughter.

Greensburg, Ind., November 30.—(Special.) Miss Nellie Fisher, a well-known and popular young lady, was found dangling at the end of a rope in the barn near Hamburg, this morning. The cause of Miss Fisher's death is supposed to be melancholy and grieving herself on account of her mother marrying a man she did not like.

The Fisher family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Fisher and their only daughter, Nellie, formerly lived in Oldenburg. Nellie had received the attentions of a youth of the village and they were engaged. Their case was going along smoothly enough till Charles Roberts succeeded in winning her love and betrayed her.

Shortly afterward her father died and just recently Mrs. Fisher married the man who was false to her daughter and toward whom both Nellie and her father had the strongest dislike. Nellie's former lover was now married and as she had no home she went with them to a secluded home in the hills, where she deliberately took her own life.

ONE-ARMED MAN SHOOTS TO KILL

Jeff Carlisle Jumps on a Cripple with a Knife and Dies.

Thomasville, Ga., November 30.—(Special.) Tobe Bryan, a one-armed white man, shot and killed Jeff Carlisle, also white, at Ochlocknee, ten miles from here late this afternoon.

Bryan was brought here tonight and put in jail.

Bryan once worked for Carlisle, but quit him about a year ago. Carlisle claimed that Bryan owed him $18 and they had several quarrels about it. Yesterday they met and Carlisle demanded that Bryan pay him the money or go and work it out. They quarreled again and Carlisle jumped on Bryan with a knife, cutting him on the shoulder. Bryan pulled out a pistol and shot his adversary, killing him almost instantly.

CUT IN TWO WITH A KNIFE.

Negroes Fight at a Hog Killing and One Is Dead, the Other in Jail.

Rome, Ga., November 30.—(Special.)—Jordan Cunningham and Will McCuller, two negroes employed by Captain J. B. Tippen, six miles from Rome, to kill hogs, became engaged in a dispute this afternoon. The latter picked up a long-handled shovel and started toward Cunningham, threatening to knock his head off. Cunningham dodged the blow and began cutting his antagonist with a butcher knife he was using in butchering the hogs.

The first blow disemboweled and the second almost severed the body in two. McCuller dropped to the ground, bleeding copiously, and in a minute was dead.

Cunningham was arrested and placed in jail.

BURNED TO DEATH IN HOUSE.

Army Chaplain Blaine and Daughter Lose Their Lives in a Fire.

Washington, November 30.—A telegram received at the war department today from Major Burke, stationed at Fort Ringgold, Tex., stating that last night the quarters of Post Chaplain M. C. Blaine were burned and that the chaplain and his young daughter were burned to death.

Chaplain Blaine, after the fire had made some headway, missed his daughter and entered the building to rescue her. He was overcome by smoke and perished with his child. His wife escaped without serious injury.

Chaplain Malnor C. Blaine was born in Kentucky and enlisted as a private in company H, Fifty-fourth Kentucky infantry, in 1864 and was discharged the next year and was appointed post chaplain from Pennsylvania on June 16, 1880.

TWO MEN AND STEAMER BURN.

Firemen Van Ostrand and Lang Lose Their Lives in a Fire.

Fennville, Mich., November 20.—The steamer City of Kalamazoo, of the H. W. Williams Transportation Company, was burned at her dock at South Haven this morning at 4:30.

Robert Van Ostrand and Joe Lang, firemen, were burned to death. The stewardess is missing and it is feared that she is dead. The steamer tied up for the winter one week ago, but the crew had not been discharged. It is not known how the fire started.

The two firemen were caught in the hold and could not escape. Only the hull of the vessel was saved.

COWAN DIDN'T STOP TO REFLECT

Man in Fort Worth Jail Swallows a Looking Glass Pulverized.

Fort Worth, Tex., November 30.—Dr. Cowan, implicated in the big land swindling case at Kansas City, and who has been in jail here for the last two months, committed suicide in the county jail.

Cowan pulverized a small looking glass and swallowed a large quantity, dying almost instantly.

CUBAN REBELLION AND ITS EXTENT

General Bradley Johnson Tells of the Fight Against Spain.

BELIEVES PATRIOTS WILL WIN

Asserts That All Cubans Are for Immediate Freedom.

MANY IMPROVED ARMS IN THE FIELD

It Is His Opinion That Macco Is More Than a Match for Captain General Weyler.

Baltimore, November 30.—In discussing the situation in Cuba General Bradley L. Johnson, recently returned from there, says that it is impossible to get reliable or accurate information as to the Cuban army.

"I investigated carefully," said he, "and was never satisfied. Consider the state of mind in Baltimore among southern sympathizers during the civil war, recall the exaggerations of their enthusiasm and the dreams of their hopes. Then intensify that a thousand fold and you have a faint idea of the condition of things in Havana today. All Spaniards are for the government—all Cubans are for the rebellion."

"What sort of people are supporting the rebellion?" the general was asked.

"The bankers, the planters, the writers, lawyers, doctors, the professors of the University of Havana and the people. The University of Havana is a hotbed of patriotism. The boys run off by the score to join Gomez and Maceo, and some of the professors are ministers plenipotentiary from the Cuban republic to the South American governments, as Franklin and Laurens were from the devoted colonies to France in 1777-78. I think the property, the culture and the courage of the island is on the side of the rebellion.

"The insurrection is supported by wealth directed by intelligence and conducted with genius and courage. I think the rebels outfight and outmaneuver the Spaniards, and they will wear them out.

"There is no chance of the rebels being starved out of the Pinar del Rio district, for the woods are full of cattle, hogs and sweet potatoes. They will always have plenty to eat. They are armed with Remingtons, Spencers, Mausers, every variety of carbine and revolver and all of them first rate, but their calibers vary, which is a terrible disadvantage. In war all cartridges ought to fit all guns of the same kind. They have since I left got some dynamite guns, cannons worked by compressed air and some guns for smokeless powder. They have a few American and foreign artillerists, who will rapidly instruct other foreigners in the service and as their artillery is re-enforced skilled men that they need company officers, captains, lieutenants and orderly sergeants, more than anything else.

They Are Fighting Gamely.

"They are making the gamest fight that ever was made—not excepting that made by the confederates in the civil war. They are wearing out the Spaniards and after General Weyler comes back to Havana again the Spaniards will not throw up the sponge, but will sit in the towns and make faces at the rebels, who will rule the country."

"But if they do succeed will they be capable of self-government? Will there not be a repetition of San Domingo or Mexico?"

"No Latin tribe is capable of self-government. That requires the constant struggle against the forces of nature and the pressure of power such as the Anglo-Northmen conducted for a thousand years against the tempests of the North sea and the encroachments of feudal power—a thousand years to produce a race as this self-reliant, self-controlled, liberty-loving, justice and right practicing American race. It is the evolution of the ages. It is the flower of civilization, and no Roman race will ever equal it.

"Its area is about equal to Pennsylvania; its population 1,102,839 white, 485,187 negroes and 43,811 Chinese. Negroes include all mixed blood; white means pure blood. You may perceive the population is about equal to that of Virginia and is similarly mixed—about two whites to one of all other races."

"With peace and order restored there, how long would it take for 2,000,000 American mechanics to take possession of the island?"

"Such an immigration of skill, energy and industry as would flow into Cuba the world has never seen. That would dispose of the San Domingo, Mexican, nigger republic spook."

"Maceo is the genius of the war. He is a quadroon. His mother was the daughter of a Spaniard of rank, as he is the son of a Spaniard officer.

"He is well educated, bright, alert, dashing and daring. He will wear the Spaniards out by guerrilla war—constant surprises, ambuscades, attacks and retreats. Mosby, with 300 men, kept 40,000 men constantly employed for two years in the mountains of Fauquier and Loudon in Virginia chasing him up and down hill and dale, but they never captured him and he cost them thousands of men and millions of money.

"It is a condition and not a theory that Mr. Cleveland and the congress are bound to meet, and a condition cannot be dodged. It grasps men and nations and makes them act."

WANT THE LIBEL DISMISSED.

Attorneys for Three Friends Deny Every Allegation Made in Bill.

Jacksonville, Fla., November 30.—A. W. Cockrell & Son, attorneys for the owners of the Three Friends, this morning filed with the clerk of the United States court their objections and exceptions to the information of libel in the case of the United States against the steamer Three Friends, which is charged with being armed and fitted out for the purpose of making war against the people and property of the king of Spain in the island of Cuba.

In their answer the owners deny each and every one of the allegations made in the libel. The answer to each count of the libel is set forth specifically, and the answers asked that the libel be dismissed.

The case will come up for a hearing at the December term of court, but as the steamer is still in custody of the United States marshal, the owners, through their attorneys, will tomorrow apply to Judge Locke to fix the amount of bond to secure the release of the steamer.

GARCIA CAMPS IN GUAIMARO

SPANIARDS DENIED THE TOWN HAD BEEN CAPTURED.

Letter from the Cuban Patriots Tell of the Victory—Many Things of Value Were Seized.

New York, November 30.—The first definite news in the shape of details regarding the capture of the town of Guaimaro, in the district of Camaguey, by the patriots, reached this city today in the form of a personal letter from General Calixto Garcia to the junta in New street. It was dictated to one of his adjutants who brought it to this city.

The report of the siege and capture which was cabled here some time ago has been denied by the Spanish authorities, but the Cuban leaders in this city declare that General Garcia's letter leaves no doubt now that the report was correct.

It states that the siege of the garrisons of 295 men in the twelve small forts in the town lasted twelve days. When the officers surrendered the Cubans took as prisoners all the men in charge of the forts which included one captain, two lieutenants, two sub-lieutenants, sixteen sergeants, one surgeon and sixteen corporals. All the officers were paroled but the men were sent to the mountains to work on the Cuban plantations. The constitution of the Cuban government provides for the release of the prisoners and it was the request of the men that they were sent to the plantations, the latter states.

The booty captured by General Garcia's men was a great boon to the patriots. It included five hundred "centenes" (a gold piece worth $5.30) and other moneys aggregating $21,000; two hundred Mauser rifles, 125 rounds of ammunition, six pack mules loaded with medicines and stores and five hundred machetes, besides a quantity of clothing. The letter concludes by stating that the captured soldiers preferred the protection of the Cubans to the liberty that was offered them.

Guaimaro is in the district of Camaguey and in the province of Puerto Principe and is a three days' march from the capital of that province.

It was said by the Cuban leaders in this city tonight the news of the capture of Puerto Principe is expected daily from Cuba. Guaimaro had a population of from four to five thousand persons.

FILIBUSTERS TAKE ON LIFE

DAUNTLESS SEEMS RESTLESS AND ANXIOUS TO MOVE.

Commodore at Jacksonville Will Take Clearance Papers for Havana. Cuban Junta at Work.

Brunswick, Ga., November 30.—(Special.) Brunswick is a hot bed of Cuban news. The star attractions are the filibustering tug Dauntless, W. W. Bisbee, owner of the Dauntless; Mate Lewis, of filibustering fame, and Collector of Customs Lamb. At the Jacksonville end of the Cuban junta connections are the filibustering tug Commodore and Captain Morgan, of filibustering fame, as far as the Commodore is concerned.

The play of the junta dates from the capture of the Dauntless by the cruiser Raleigh off Florida shores and runs through a dull and uninteresting period of the detention of the tug until the departure of the revenue cutter Colfax from these waters yesterday morning.

The cutter had been here for days and lay near the Dauntless. The Dauntless was a scene of inactivity. The cutter weighed anchor and steamed for another port. The scene on the Dauntless became active. In striking coincidence with these movements the appearance of Owner Bisbee and Mate Lewis on the night train from Jacksonville. On board the Dauntless preparations for steaming up began.

A customs official visited the docks and was informed that she was foul on her bottom and was being fixed to go on the marine railway at Jacksonville to be scraped. The Dauntless continued to take on coal during the investigation, and while the inspector was going through her fore and aft she careened under the load on her port side. This enabled part of her starboard side to be seen and it was evident she was needing cleaning. In the papers that were being carried to the custom house Former Mate James Floyd was indorsed as master. Notice was then given that she would probably make application later for clearance to Jacksonville. But before this was done a messenger was dispatched to Owner Bisbee, conveying the information that the treasury department had instructed the collector not to clear her. This made a sudden change in plans necessary, and increased activity was apparent among the Dauntless people.

Rumors were rife as to her intention to leave without clearance, but these were denied and at a late hour she was at her dock. Whether she will sail in the next few hours is problematical, but it is believed to be her purpose and once she is away the Cubans will be happier.

At Jacksonville the Commodore is being put in shape for a cruise. She will be cleared for Havana by Captain Morgan.

One informant states she will carry an expedition. Another states she will go out as a dispatch boat for The New York Herald with Correspondent Scoville on board. The Dauntless will make Port Antonio, Jamaica, her next destination. There she will take a cargo of fruit for the American trade. The junta people say there is good money in the business during the Christmas holidays. Be that as it may, the public may expect some grand stand plays at once with the Cuban junta on one side and the Spanish and American government on the other.

Should the Dauntless be refused clearance at Jacksonville, mandamus proceedings will doubtless be instituted against the collector at that port.

RECRUITS AWAIT RECOGNITION.

Five Hundred Virginians Ready To Go to the Cuban War.

Richmond, Va., November 30.—Mr. John W. Starke, of this city, claims to have recruited here some five hundred men who are to fight for Cuba as soon as the Cubans are recognized by the United States as belligerents.

NOVEMBER TREASURY DEFICIT.

Washington, November 30.—The November treasury deficit, from official figures to be issued tomorrow, will be $7,621,000, and for the five months of the fiscal year to date of $40,500,000.

APPOINTMENTS ARE READ OUT

Where the Ministers of the North Georgia Conference Go.

REV. J. W. ROBERTS RETURNED

Dr. J. B. Robins Will Remain at Park Street Church.

LAGRANGE DISTRICT GETS DR. KENDALL

Dr. J. W. Heidt, Rev. W. F. Cook, Dr. I. S. Hopkins and Many Other Atlanta Ministers Are Reassigned to Their Old Charges.

Dalton, Ga., November 30.—(Special.)—At the night service of the North Georgia conference, after resolutions of thanks to the citizens of Dalton for their hospitality, the bishop read the appointments of the preachers for the coming conference year.

ATHENS DISTRICT.—W. P. Lovejoy, presiding elder. First church, W. R. Foote; Oconee street, M. H. Dillard; Whitehall, J. M. Sowell; Athens circuit, B. Sanders; Watkinsville, R. T. Dubose; Winterville, C. L. Pattillo; Lexington, A. J. Hughes; Greenesboro, J. R. Lewis; Green circuit, J. S. Askew; White Plains, B. E. L. Timmons; Norwood, J. S. Embry; Crawfordville, L. P. Winter; Washington, A. W. Quillian; Broad river, R. B. O. England; Little river, J. E. Rosser; Oglethorpe, N. E. McBrayer.

NORTH ATLANTA DISTRICT—W. F. Cook, presiding elder. First church, I. S. Hopkins; Payne Memorial, W. W. Brinsfield and J. H. Little; Grace, A. C. Thomas; Merritts Avenue, P. A. Heard; St. James, T. R. McCarty; St. Luke, W. T. Bell; Edgewood, H. J. Ellis; Epworth, S. B. Ledbetter; Atlanta Heights, J. C. Burts; Marietta, J. W. Quillian; Cobb circuit, T. W. Rogers; Acworth, E. H. Wood; Woodstock, M. H. Edwards; Smyrna, W. G. Hanson; Canton, W. H. Cooper; Bolton, S. Shaw; Birmingham, J. F. Tyson; Walesca, R. W. Rogers; colporteur, E. M. Stanton; Wesleyan Advocate, W. F. Glenn; Preachers' Aid Society, C. A. Evans; Rheinhardt college, R. W. Rogers.

SOUTH ATLANTA DISTRICT—J. W. Heidt, presiding elder. Trinity, J. W. Roberts; Walker Street and West Atlanta, J. T. Gibson and T. R. Kendall, Jr.; St. Paul, S. H. Dimon; Park Street, J. B. Robins; Asbury, W. J. Cotter; St. John and Nellie Dodd, J. T. Davis and supply; Kirkwood, H. W. Joiner; East Atlanta, R. A. Seals; East Point, J. A. Reynolds; Jackson, J. M. Bowden; Fayetteville, A. B. Weaver; Inman, J. L. Ware; Flovilla, J. A. Sewell; Jenkinsburg, . W. Hunt; Locust Grove, R. R. Sibley; McDonough, F. S. Hudson; Manchester, J. W. G. Watkins; Stockbridge, L. P. Naese; secretary of the board of education, R. J. Bigham; agent orphans' home, H. L. Crumley.

AUGUSTA DISTRICT—J. F. Mixson, presiding elder. St. John, W. B. Stradley, J. W. Potter; St. James, F. J. Mashburn; Broadway, S. R. England; Asbury, W. Dunbar; St. Luke, J. F. Richardson; Woodlawn, E. A. Gray; Richmond circuit, F. D. Cantrell; Grovetown, J. V. M. Morris; Appling, T. H. Timmons; Harlem, J. R. Speck; Thomson, J. M. Tumlin; Mesena, J. T. Robins; Warrenton, R. F. Eakes; Culverton, C. Jackson; Sparta, W. R. Branham; Hancock, W. A. Farris; Milledgeville, J. S. Bryan; Baldwin, J. M. Lowery; South Baldwin, E. W. Jones; Payne Institute, R. L. Campbell.

CARROLLTON DISTRICT—M. J. Cofer, presiding elder. Carrollton, W. L. Pierce; Carrollton circuit, W. T. Irvine; Bowden, B. P. Searcy; Whitesburg, O. L. Kelly; Douglassville, D. J. Myrick; Douglassville circuit, H. L. Gray; Austell and Lithia, S. A. Harris; Tallapoosa, J. S. Jenkins; Tallapoosa circuit, J. F. Erwin; Rootville, H. W. Morris; Buchanan, J. D. Turner; Powder Springs, A. G. Shankle; Temperance, J. R. Russell; Villa Rica, F. Walton; Draketown, W. L. Singleton; Glenn, J. S. L. Sappington; Hutcheson High School, O. L. Kelly.

DAHLONEGA DISTRICT—Ellison R. Cook, presiding elder. Dahlonega, W. F. Colley; Mrs. Howard; Lumpkin, S. S. Cowan; Cleveland, A. F. Nunn; Clayton, D. C. Brown; Blairsville, F. W. McKlesky; Ellijay, W. O. Butler; Jasper, Loy Warwick; Dawsonville, L. D. Coggins; Clarkesville, W. C. Davis; Young Harris, C. C. Spence; Blue Ridge, W. W. Gaines; Cornelia, W. R. Stillwell; Porter Springs, B. H. Mobley; Young Cave, T. C. Hughes; Ballground, A. J. Sears; Young Harris college, W. F. Robinson.

DALTON DISTRICT—A. W. Wilson, presiding elder. First church, L. G. Johnson; Hamilton street, M. M. Walraven; Whitfield, W. R. Kennedy; Somerville and Trion, A. B. Pope; Spring Place, N. A. Parsons; Murray circuit, G. P. Gary; Fairmont and Pine Log, J. N. Snow; Calhoun, C. Quillian; Adairsville, W. E. Tarpley; Tilton, J. W. Bale; Subligna, J. N. Myers; Lyerly, M. L. Troutman; LaFayette, J. F. Davis; Lafayette and Chickamauga, J. A. Thurman; Rossville, R. B. Tatom; Ringgold, J. W. Gober; Tunnel Hill, G. L. Chastain; Kingston, R. P. Martyn; Dalton college, G. J. Orr; Fairmont college, J. A. Sharp; Sunday school agent, P. L. Stanton.

ELBERTON DISTRICT—J. R. King, presiding elder. Elberton, B. F. Frazer; Middleton, G. D. Stone; Bowman; J. A. Quillian; Hartwell, C. L. Jamison; Hartwell circuit, Miss F. R. Seaborn; Royston, H. F. Branham; Carnesville, E. B. Rees; Lavonia, W. A. Simmons; Toccoa, J. B. Allen; Toccoa circuit, J. C. Atkinson; Danielsville, J. F. Balls; Jefferson, J. W. Stipe; Harmony Grove, G. W. Griner; Lincolnton, E. G. Dunagan; Lincolnton mission, F. P. Brown; Maysville, W. T. Hamby.

GAINESVILLE DISTRICT.—M. I. Underwood, presiding elder. First church, J. M. White; Gainesville circuit, W. T. Hunnicutt; Hall circuit, C. E. Hartman; Flowery Branch, T. H. Gibson; Buford, T. C. Betterton; Chestatee, W. G. Crawley; Cumming, J. E. Rorie; Winder, W. B. Dillard; Gwinnett, Miss J. W. Austin; Lawrenceville, J. E. England; Loganville, W. C. Fox; Monroe, Ford McRee; Snellville, S. H. Brasswell; Norcross, C. V. Weathers; Alpharetta, E. C. Marks; Roswell, H. M. Strozier; Bellton, W. E. Arnold; Docula, J. M. Fowler.

GRIFFIN DISTRICT.—W. W. Wadsworth, presiding elder: First church, T. J. Christian; Hanleiter, H. B. Mays; Orchard Hill, F. J. Mashburn; Milner, A. Lester; Zebulon, J. J. Ansley; Concord, J. W. Taylor; Barnesville, W. S. Stevens; West Monroe, W. L. Wootten; The Rock, B. H. Trammell; Culloden, F. B. Spencer; Thomaston, F. G. Hughes; Forsyth, R. W. Bigham; Forsyth circuit, E. K. Akin; Senoia, L. M. Lyle; Jonesboro, C. S. Owens; Hampton, W. H. Speer.

LAGRANGE DISTRICT—T. R. Kendall, presiding elder. LaGrange, J. W. Quillian; West Point, H. M. Quillian; West Point circuit, T. S. Edwards; Hogansville, H. R. Davies; Grantville, G. W. Yarbrough; Newnan, J. H. Eakes; North Coweta, F. G. Golden; Turin, G. W. Morgan; Franklin, L. H. Green; Palmetto and Fairburn, W. J. Wood; Palmetto circuit, F. R. Smith; Greenville and Trinity, William Winn; Mountville, J. D. Milton; Chipley, T. J. Warlick; Pine Mountain, R. C. Cleckler; Woodbury, A. S. Harris; LaGrange college, H. M. Smith.

OXFORD DISTRICT—Walker Lewis, presiding elder. Oxford, O. C. Simmons, W. A. Candler; Midway, J. E. Dickey; Covington, J. A. Timmerman; Newburn, A. C. Cantrell; Conyers, A. M. Pierce; Social Circle, G. W. Duval; Madison, P. M. Ryburn; Morgan, J. T. Lowe; Rutledge, J. L. Patillo; Shadydale, M. H. Edwards; Eatonton, J. L. Moon; East Putnam, W. T. Caldwell; West Putnam, C. S. Wright; Monticello, H. L. Embry; Monticello circuit, J. O. A. Grogan; Clinton, G. W. Farr; Conyers, H. J. Adams; Lithonia, W. H. Eakes; Stone Mountain, J. Spier; Decatur, J. R. McClesky; Emory college, W. A. Candler, M. Callaway, J. S. Moore, J. Macath, H. S. Bradley, J. E. Dickey and C. C. Jarrell.

ROME DISTRICT—T. F. Pierce, presiding elder: First church, S. R. Belk; second, H. L. Edmondson; third, C. M. Verdell; North Rome, T. P. Graham; West Rome, A. H. S. Bugg; East Rome, A. A. Tilly and J. M. Crow; Cave Spring, L. W. Rivers; Cedartown, C. C. Cary; Cedartown circuit, J. P. urgess; Rockmart, W. A. Harris; Dallas, J. T. Eakes, E. W. Jones; Emerson, S. Lake; Cartersville, B. P. Allen; Piedmont Institute, E. W. Ballenger.

BISHOP KEANE GOES TO ROME

LATE RECTOR OF CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OBEYS THE POPE.

Will Become a Member of the Propaganda and Will Still Be in Touch with the People.

Washington, November 30.—Bishop Keane, late rector of the Catholic university in this city, will sail for Rome Saturday in response to commands of the pope to come to that city and perform such duties as may be there assigned him.

The bishop came over from Baltimore last night and will remain here two or three days prior to his departure for New York. He spent much of the morning at the pastoral residence of St. Patrick's church, where he received a large number of callers. In response to the request of a reporter of the Southern United Associated Press, Bishop Keane said:

"During the discussion that has been going on in the newspapers about the affairs of the Catholic university, I do not remember to have seen an interview attributed to me. I have never said a word to any one and have been fairly treated by newspapers. I do not know that I should say a word now, and I should not but for the fact that I do not care to appear to be attempting to throw a cloak of mystery about myself or my movements. I will, therefore, only say that when the holy father expressed the wish that I should sever my relations with the university, I resigned the rectorship willingly and without regret. Instead of going into that retirement that would have been so acceptable to me, I am now on my way to Rome. The holy father has called me to a position there of honor and responsibility, and I shall take the first opportunity to assume the duties of the new position with which I have been honored. This much of a statement may, perhaps, be of interest, and I trust that it will set at rest idle rumors that have or may be put in circulation."

Bishop Keane goes to Rome to become a member of the propaganda, which deals with the propagation of faith and has vast influence upon the clergy of the church. It is said that as an American representative in this college he will be in position to do a great good and still be in touch with the people with whom he has so long been associated.

TWO CARDINALS ARE CREATED.

Selections by the Pope Were Due to High Theological Attainments.

Rome, November 30.—A consistory was held at the vatican today at which Canon Giuseppe Prisco and Monsignor Raffaele Pierotti were created cardinals. Count Capo Grossi, consistorial advocate, delivered the oration, in the course of which he favored beatification and canonization of Joan of Arc.

His holiness, the pope, responded, "Ad sanctum rituum congregationem ut videat et referat."

Neither Prisco nor Pierotti is a bishop. They were personally selected by the pope on account of their unusually high theological attainments.

JAMESON WILL GET HIS RELEASE

Home Secretary Had Issued Order Granting the Doctor Liberty.

London, November 30.—The Daily Mail will tomorrow say that Dr. Matthew White Ridley, the home secretary, acting on the advice of Sir William Broadbent, who, on Saturday visited and examined Dr. Jameson in Holloway jail, has ordered the release of the prisoner.

Dr. Jameson's friends wanted to remove him this evening, but he was too weak to be taken from the prison.

DINGLEY BILL IS THE DISCUSSION

President Cleveland Would Not Veto It, He Says.

NEITHER WOULD HE SIGN IT

It Is Understood That Major McKinley Wants Higher Tariff.

HE IS NOT WILLING TO STOP AT DINGLEY'S

Representative Densmore, of the Foreign Affairs Committee, Talks of Cuban Recognition.

Washington, November 30.—(Special.)—President Cleveland says if the senate passes the Dingley tariff bill at this session he will not veto it, nor will he sign it, but will let it become a law without his signature, as he did in the case of the Wilson-Gorman bill, with the exception of the section relating to wool, which imposes a duty equivalent to 60 per cent of the McKinley rate. The Dingley bill is no different in principle, the Wilson-Gorman bill providing as it does for a 15 per cent increase all along the bill and containing the ad valorem system.

Whether this Dingley bill passes or not, such republican leaders as Senators Lodge, McMillan and Chandler give it out that McKinley will call an extra session of congress in March. President McKinley will not be satisfied with the Dingley bill and neither will the majority of the republicans in the fifty-fifth congress. Its passage will not lessen the need of revising the tariff revenue yielding and protective lines.

Word comes from Canton that Major McKinley expects the additional revenue from the Dingley bill to be small, on account of anticipatory importation, which the debate upon the bill and the expectation of further tariff legislation will provoke.

Consequently he believes now that speedy tariff revision will be necessary and that the sooner the fifty-fifth congress gets about it the better.

There will be no tariff commission, temporary or permanent, with the willing consent of the next administration. Major McKinley believes the work should be undertaken by congress and carried through by the men chosen to legislate.

Regarding the Cuban Resolutions.

Representative Densmore, of Arkansas, a member of the house foreign affairs committee, thinks it possible that the republicans may succeed in delaying action upon Cuba until the extra session.

"They have the power to tie up a Cuban resolution in committee," said he. "Such action would be in line with Mr. Olney's policy. But as to what the republicans propose to do I am in ignorance. They have it in their power, if honest in their platform declarations, to recognize the independency of Cuba within a fortnight. The republicans are in power in both houses and are responsible."

The Cuban legation was reopened today with General Quesada in charge. He and his attaches will urge congress to act.

Mr. Cleveland will probably continue to refuse to recognize the Cuban legation until congress acts. E. W. B.

HIS CONDITION UNCHANGED

COLONEL HARDEMAN IS STILL CRITICALLY ILL.

Reports Sent from His Bedside at Midnight Show Little Hope for His Recovery.

Hon. Robert U. Hardeman is still critically ill at his home in Oxford. News received from his bedside at midnight last night reports no change in his condition.

His friends and family are still hopeful, but the physicians who are attending him say that there is slight chance for his recovery.

The following statement was given out last night:

Hon. R. U. Hardeman is still critically ill. He has been suffering for about ten days with a severe attack of broncho-pneumonia, but has been relieved of that condition and his trouble is now with his kidneys.

His present serious condition is due to uraemia, that is he is being poisoned by the effete, waste or wornout products that should be eliminated by the kidneys, which are, on account of the inefficient action of these organs, retained in the circulation.

Dr. Hunter P. Cooper, of Atlanta, has been in consultation with Drs. W. W. Evans and A. G. Haygood, of Oxford, several times on this case. His physicians consider his condition as being very nearly the same that it was yesterday and will make a slight change in the treatment today.

They have not given up all hope of his recovery, but think it rather doubtful.

In case he gets over this exacerbation of his chronic condition he will, of course, be only temporarily relieved. A number of his relatives are with him and together with his numerous friends watch closely for any change that may take place.

PRIZEFIGHT PROMOTER SICK.

Dan Stuart, the Texan, Dangerously Ill in Dallas.

Dallas, Tex., November 30.—Dan Stuart, the well-known sporting man, is dangerously sick.

His life was despaired of all last night. The complaint is called interlocking of the bowels.

Relief was given this morning and at noon Stuart feel asleep under the influence of narcotics.

FITZ ACCEPTS STUART'S OFFER.

Kangaroo Bob Wants To Meet Corbett for the Texan's Purse.

Dallas, Tex., November 30.—Martin Julian and Bob Fitzsimmons telegraphed Dan Stuart this afternoon from San Salino, Cala., accepting Stuart's offer of a purse of $15,000 for a finish fight with Corbett.

Corbett has not been heard from.

MANY CUBANS HERE

Quite a Number of Refugees Arrived in Atlanta Yesterday.

THEY TALK ABOUT THE WAR

Declare That Cuba Will Win in Her Fight for Freedom.

BELIEVE CLEVELAND WILL TAKE ACTION

Give Vivid Accounts of the Brutal Treachery of Spanish Soldiers. The Mode of Warfare.

The Cuban colony of refugees in Atlanta has been increased by the arrival of several additional families who are seeking shelter and protection from the Spanish soldiers and have fled from the reign of terror that has enveloped the island that is fighting for freedom.

Several arrivals were announced yesterday, and a party of influential and wealthy Cubans came in late yesterday afternoon and will make this city their temporary home until the war cloud in Cuba is dispelled.

One of the party of Cubans now in Atlanta was seen yesterday, and he talked freely the situation, giving the location of Maceo and interesting news of the war. His name is withheld, however, as he has several members of his family still on the island who could not escape, and it is for their protection and on account of a valuble estate that his name was not given.

"You will pardon me for requesting that my name be withheld from the public prints," said he, "but there is too much at stake for this. I have members of my family who are on the island, their escape having been made impossible on account of Weyler's orders to allow no one to leave who has even been a sympathizer in the cause of freedom. So strictly have all of these orders been enforced, that many Cubans now on the island who would gladly leave were is possible, are watched and prevented from debarking.

"The people of the United States are not in position to know of the outrages that are being daily perpetrated upon the patriots. It is simply awful. The sitation is terrible and many men, women and children are butchered when they are not guilty of any crime. Old men, infirm with age and broken in strength, are taken from their peaceful homes and tortured because they do not give information which they do not possess. Women are outraged and murdered, and their sucking babes are pierced with the Spanish bayonet at the pleasure of the Spanish soldiers and officers.

"I believe that the American people would recognize the insurgents today if only half the truth were known. The reports sent out are colored by the Spanish to suit themselves. The cablegrams are doctored and Spanish victories are heralded across the world when they are false in every word.

Private Letters Are Opened.

"Look here," said he, and he pulled from his pocket a packet of postal cards. "I am compelled to write to my wife on a postal card. Every personal and private letter is opened, some of them are seized and if they contain any information, spies are placed on the track of the author and the person to whom the letter was addressed is most likely killed.

"It is indeed a reign of terror that has spread over the island from one end to another, but as surely as I live and you live and the world moves, Cuba shall be free. It may take ten years or it may take fifteen years. We are fighting for Cuba and we will win. We are not fighting Spain's soldier's and her army, but are fighting her bank account. We can't afford to meet her soldiers in open battle, for we have but about 70,000 men, only about 25,000 well armed, while she has 250,000 probably in the field. Oh, no, we are not disappointed because we don't win brilliant victories; that isn't the plan at all. We are fighting to bankrupt Spain, and already she is beginning to struggle on the brink of financial ruin.

"All that we intend to do for the present is to wa.t. Our soldiers are intrenched in the hills, which are impregnable, and the enemy is confined to a few towns. We could burn Havana tonight, but that is not what we want to do. We burn a town simply because we can't hold it. We are burning our own plantations and will destroy everything that will yield any revenue to Spain. We can't burn our rich soil and climate, and when Cuba is free we can rebuild our homes and refineries.

Cuba Writhes Under Oppression.

"Cuba pays into the treasury of Spain the sum of $26,000,000 annually. Of this vast amount but little more than $700,000 is left on Cuban soil for the benefit of the patriots who earn the money for their master.

"Cuba is paying Captain General Weyler a salary of $50,000; she is paying the bishop a salary of $18,000. We don't want either of these. Cuba is paying the expenses of the Mexican war; she is paying the salaries of every ambassador, and she is supporting the expenses of the Spanish government on her shoulders. This is why we fight for liberty.

"Thirty days ago I owned a vast estate in Cuba. Today I am penniless. I am not troubled about my losses. A Cuban who is in Atlanta today, running a barber shop, was worth $2,000,000 when he left Cuba. He is penniless today. We had rather be penniless in free Cuba than to be wealthy and pay tribute to Spain and live under the oppressive rule of a monarchy.

What Will Cleveland Do?

"The Spaniards say the United States will never recognize us. They say it with an oath, and speak contemptuously.

"We say, America is too great and too noble to pass us by without heeding our cry of distress. We say, Americans are liberty-loving people, and having fought for liberty and won, will take pity on a country that is covering their land with their life blood to secure their freedom.

"Cubans expect an answer to their cry of distress on next Monday. We expect President Cleveland to urge congress to recognize our belligerent rights and we believe the answer is coming.

"But Cuba will win in the end, even if the United States does not recognize her. American silence and non-interference means years of fighting. It means that Cuban blood will flow into every corner of the island and that Spain will be bankrupted. We will never give up the fight. We fought once for twelve years, and then there was nothing like the sentiment for freedom in the island as there is today. We will repeat our fight. We will prolong the war and declare our independence to the end. It is a question of time—that is all.

"I see that Weyler says the insurgents have no property that can be confiscated. I say his statement is a lie—emphatically a lie. The insurgents are wealthy, but many of them have mortgaged their estates to friends in America and Mexico for large amounts, which will be canceled at the time when it can be safely done. This is done to save the property from being seized and confiscated by Weyler.

"Many estates have been confiscated by unfair and foul means. Numbers of Cubans owning large estates have been arrested and their property confiscated. The police will approach an insurgent who is known to be wealthy, thrust papers in his pockets of an inflammatory nature, and will then arrest him, swearing that he had the papers on his person when arrested. The wife of a prominent and wealthy Cuban is now in Atlanta, and he is in Africa—banished for life."

Tells of Spain's Treachery.

"As I stated before, the people of the United States are not informed as to the character of Weyler's warfare. You don't know and can't know unless you were in Cuba.

"We have never shot a Spanish prisoner, but always return them to their commands. We have captured privates, officers and even generals, but never has one been shot. Weyler kills all of our men who are taken prisoners. Hundreds are murdered without even a mock trial, and many are shot who are in no way connected with the war, but are peaceable and harmless.

"Only a few weeks ago several hundred Spaniards were wounded in an engagement, and we sent them to the nearest Spanish fort with an escort. We carried the wounded men on litters and treated them as if they had been Cubans. The wounded were received by the Spanish and when our escort departed it was fired upon by the Spanish and many of our men were killed. That is but one instance of Spanish treachery.

"Farmers and planters have been offered protection if they would leave their homes and go to Havana. Acting upon the promise of Weyler, many went to Havana, but were no sooner in the city than they were arrested and shot. Those who are not murdered are sent to Africa, where they linger in solitude, torture and chains until they die."

There are now about 165 Cuban families in Atlanta and many others are expected to arrive within the next few days. Those who are here are actively at work in the interest of the war and are in daily communication with the movements of the patriot army.

SHELBY MYRICK HONORED.

Elected Editor of a University Publication by His Fellow-Students.

Mr. Shelby Myrick, of Americus, who is now a law student at the University of Georgia, was yesterday elected editor in chief of The Red and Black, the weekly paper published by the students of the university.

The editorship of this paper is considered one of the highest honors that can be bestowed by the students upon one of their colleagues and Mr. Myrick is to be congratulated.

The selection of Mr. Myrick was a deserved compliment. He was an honor man in last year's graduating class and has taken a prominent position at the University since his entrance there.

The newly elected editor is the son of Mrs. Mary Louise Myrick, editor and proprietor of The Americus Times-Recorder. His literary taste is inherited from his gifted mother.

NOBLES CASE UP AGAIN.

Was Argued in Supreme Court Yesterday Morning.

Yesterday morning the case of Mrs. Nobles, which has aroused so much interest throughout the state, was for the third time brought up before the supreme court of the state of Georgia.

The case has been argued and reargued, having gone as far as the United States supreme court. Whether the decision of the state supreme court will finally decide the matter is not known. Mr. W. C. Glenn and Mr. Marion Harris, of Macon, are attorneys for Mrs. Nobles, and they argued the case at length yesterday morning. They have made strong efforts to save the woman's life, though it is said they are receiving nothing for their work.

NOONAN SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Says His Wife Has Treated Him in a Cruel Manner for Years.

T. F. Noonan, who married Mrs. Elizabeth Tammany in New York in February, 1886, yesterday filed suit in the superior court for a total divorce.

The petition brought by Mr. Noonan alleges that his wife has treated him with great cruelty on many occasions and he charges that recently he discovered that she has not been faithful. He also asks for the custody of his three children, claiming that his wife is not a proper person to care for them and educate them.

TO BE TRIED BY COURT MARTIAL

Newspaper Correspondent Will Be Arraigned Before Military Judges.

Key West, Fla., November 30.—Private letters received in this city Saturday night state that young Oscar Cespedes, an American citizen and a correspondent for The Key West Herald, who has been confined in prison in Matanzas for the past several months, will be tried by court martial.

His case is similar to that of Orna Melton, The Times-Union correspondent, who has languished at Cabanas for the past nine months. Both cases have been reported to the state department, but hardly any attention has been paid to them.

It is reported that young Melton is back in the Cabanas just convalescing from a case of yellow fever.

Killed by a Train.

Rome, Ga., November 30.—(Special.)—About 12 o'clock today W. H. Parr was run down by a Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus switch engine near the Rome cotton factory and killed. Parr was about sixty-five years of age.



A woman's happiest fancies may come true if they are not all destroyed by ill-health; sickness is the touch at which happiness bursts like a bubble. A sick woman cannot be a happy wife or mother. More marriages and homes are wrecked by the wife's physical weakness than by any other one cause.

Diseases incident to the delicate and intricate, feminine organism need the skilled treatment of an experienced specialist. Average doctors have not the opportunity to acquire the necessary special knowledge and skill. Dr. R. V. Pierce for nearly thirty years chief consulting physician at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has devoted a lifetime to the treatment of these delicate complaints, and his "Favorite Prescription" is the most successful medicine ever devised for women.

James Caswell, Esq., of Ocheltree, Johnson Co., Kans., (P. O. Box 61), writes: "My wife was troubled with prolapsus or 'female weakness' for several years. She was not able to do her work, she had such bearing down pains, and pain in the back. Her periods were irregular varying all the way from two to six weeks. At those times she would have fainting spells so bad I thought she could not live. She was attended by the best doctors in the country. They did her no good, and she grew worse all the time. I picked up one of your advertisements and thought I would try your medicines. Before my wife had taken one bottle she seemed better; so I got her another. By the time she had taken four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and two of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two of the 'Pleasant Pellets' she was completely cured. No more pain. Her monthly periods are regular now and she is stout and strong. She weighs 160."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the liver, stomach and bowels. By druggists.

THE CRUST OF CIVILIZATION.

These passing observations are to the point that the mill of civilization has not ground out of our natures the native strain of savagery.

The primitive fires smolder sinisterly beneath the politest and tactfulest and, for that matter, the most ripely civilized and polished of exterior.

Just a little flutter of wind at the wrong time would set off a tragic conflagration. Just the slightest turn to left or right would cause a moral cataclysm.

That boasted thing we call our civilization has worn the rough edges off of us and has made a great show for the eyes and senses, but it hasn't worked down to the real depth of human nature yet. The germs of passion of our earlier ancestors exist in rather vigorous and healthy form within us still.

A case in point:

There's a very splendid citizen of Atlanta, a high type of gentleman and a fine



product of our best civilization. He is polished, gentle, courteous, peaceful, law-loving and law-abid ng. Moreover, he is considerate and tender. He is cultured and elegant, and if this is not enough to establish him as a shining example of what refinement, education and culture can do for a man, rest assured that what is lacking in this imperfect description is true of him.

The other day he had occasion to ride in a hack, that civilized method of transport which Atlanta's streets enjoy. He was driven by a surly-looking hackman who bedeviled a sorry-looking horse along over the rough paving stones until he had brought the elegant Atlantian to his destination. Then the hackman wanted to overcharge the passenger. The gentleman protested. The hackman made an insolent remark.

The civilized citizen became the savage. The lurking fierceness leaped to the surface. Passion possessed his countenance. He had a great heavy cane in his hand and with all the fury of strength at his command he struck at the negro.

I saw him five minutes later, trembling with excitement. He was taking a drink to steady his nerves.

"It was the narrowest escape I ever had," he said. "If my cane hadn't struck the top of the cab it would have killed the negro—killed him so dead he wouldn't have known what struck him, and I would have been held for murder—murder, sir, and the worst of it would have been that I would be guilty—guilty legally and morally. It was a foolish thing for me to do, to so utterly lose control of myself. It makes me tremble to think of it. Ugh! Suppose I had hit him?"

The edge of the precipice runs perilously close to the peaceful ways of men.

Just a few days ago a little incident in the ordinary course of affairs stirred up the sleeping fury in a well-known young professional man's breast. He went out and bought a pistol, unalterably determined to slay his enemy at the first opportunity. He was young, ambitious, prosperous, happy and with a lovely family—circumstances which weigh heavily on the side of peace. But the chance happening of an hour



seemed about to change his life into a tragedy. The plans and ambitions of a lifetime were to be tragically wrecked by an incident of chance. He was going to shoot a man down—he the peaceful, polite, gentle, suave, pleasant young man.

And it was but the merest chance which averted such a castrophe. If the intended victim had come down town at his usual time it would have come off according to schedule, but he did not. Friends intervened. The smooth course of the young professional man's life went on and none of his quiet associates knew, or know now, how near to the edge of the precipice he had been.

And how many narrow escapes from the wreck and disgrace of these sudden eruptions of passion each life has.

It happens frequently in the experiences of the most commonplace of men that circumstances arise which lead them to the very extreme of danger. Civilized intercourse in not so smooth that it does not often fan the sleeping spark. In an instant the quiet life is transformed into the turbulent one. The man forgets everything but the uncontrollable desire to extinguish, to destroy his enemy.

One of the most gentle and peaceful of men related this experience to me the other day:

"A few nights ago I was walking along the street with a lady when some coarse-looking fellow made some slurring remark directed at me. It made me boil beyond the point of control. I left the lady two minutes later and went back to hunt him. He leered at me when I demanded to know what he meant, and repeated his offensive remark. I had a long knife in my hand, which I had opened, and lifted it high and made for him.

"I can't understand it now, as I calmly look back upon it, but I meant to kill him. He had infuriated me and I made for him with all the fury of my nature. I would have cut the life out of him at a single blow but for a providential intervention, which I shall never cease to be thankful for. Two men rushed forward and caught my arm. It makes me tremble now to think of it, and I tremble all the more when I think that such a thing might happen again any day. If I had killed that man it doesn't require a judge to say what effect it would have had upon my career."

Incidents might be multiplied out of number. One might be taken from the experience of nearly every man you know. These disturbances come to nearly every one of us, bringing us within a hair's breath of the edge of the precipice, and serving the good purpose, I should say, of teaching us how absolutely within the hands of providence our fortunes are.

WILL CONTINUE COLD.

FREEZING BLAST FROM THE WEST BEING FELT HERE.

Yesterday Was the Coldest November 30th Ever Recorded at the Atlanta Weather Station.

The barometer is high in all sections of the country to the east of the Rocky mountains, but is relatively low in the southeast.

It was cloudy yesterday morning in the lower lake region and in portions of the Ohio and central Mississippi valleys, but last night had cleared in those districts and southward as far as southern Mississippi and eastward to central Georgia. It was also clear throughout the north and western districts.

Threatening weather continues along the immediate Atlantic coast fom New York to Florida and also along the immediate gulf coast.

Showers have fallen in the Atlantic coast states from Virginia to Florida and also along the gulf coast.

It was snowing at Corpus Christi and Galveston, Tex., and raining at Pensacola, Jacksonville, Savannah and Wilmington.

The temperature continues below zero in the Dakotas and it continues cold from there southward to the gulf coast and thence eastward to the Atlantic coast.

It continues warm in southern and central Florida, but it is 26 degrees colder at Jacksonville than at Tampa. The temperature is rising in the central Rocky mountain districts, where it is relatively warm.

It will be fair here today and will continue cold.

Local Weather Conditions.

It continued cold and disagreeable in Atlanta yesterday. The mean daily temperature was only 34 degrees, eleven degrees below the normal.

The highest temperature during the twenty-four hours was 35 degrees, and occurred shortly after midnight. This was the lowest maximum temperature in the history of the station, the lowest previously being 40 degrees in 1891.

The total rainfall for the twenty-four hours was .74 inch, the greater portion of which fell before midnight of Sunday.

There was some rain yesterday until about 10 o'clock in the morning, and it was cloudy and threatening until late in the afternoon, but it cleared off at night.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature	34
Daily normal temperature	45
Highest temperature	35
Lowest temperature	32
Total rainfall during past 12 hours	.05
Deficiency since January 1st	15.02

General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations, as shown by observations taken at 8 o'clock last night.

Station and State of Weather.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Highest temperature.	Precipitation in inches hundredths.
ATLANTIC COAST:			
New York, cloudy	28	30	T
Norfolk, cloudy	34	40	.04
Savannah, rain	40	48	.42
Jacksonville, rain	48	72	.06
Atlanta, clear	34	35	.06
GULF STATES:			
Tampa, pt. cloudy	74	80	.00
Montgomery, clear	38	38	.06
Vicksburg, clear	32	40	.00
New Orleans, cloudy	42	42	T
Palestine, cloudy	34	42	.00
Galveston, snow	38	40	.04
Corpus Christi, snow	32	34	.16
OHIO VALLEY:			
Memphis, clear	28	30	.00
Knoxville, clear	30	34	.00
Cincinnati, clear	22	28	.00
LAKE REGION:			
Buffalo, clear	20	24	T
Detroit, clear	16	24	T
Chicago, clear	12	14	.00
WEST'RN STATES:			
St. Paul, pt. cloudy	zero	2	.00
St. Louis, clear	22	24	.00
Kansas City, clear	22	28	.00
Omaha, clear	16	18	.00
Huron, S. D., clear	*2	zero	.00
Rapid City, clear	*2	6	.00
North Platte, clear	20	28	.00
Dodge City, clear	30	40	.00

* Below zero.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Forecast for Today.

Washington, November 30.—North and South Carolina—Fair in the interior, showers on the coast in the early morning, clearing weather Tuesday; continued low temperature Tuesday; northerly to northeast winds.

Georgia and Alabama—Fair; continued cold weather; northeasterly winds.

Eastern Florida—Showers; colder in the central and southern portions, the temperature will remain about 40 degrees in the northern portion; northeasterly winds.

Western Florida—Threatening, possibly showers; slightly warmer; northeasterly winds becoming easterly.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair, except occasional showers near the coast; slowly rising temperature; northeasterly winds.

Kentucky and Tennessee—Fair, slowly rising temperature; northerly to northeasterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair in the interior; occasional showers on the coast; warmer; northeasterly winds becoming southerly.

Western Texas—Fair, with warmer southerly winds.

Arkansas—Fair, warmer; variable winds becoming southerly.

Bloomers Covered with Ice.

Raleigh, N. C., November 30.—The first ice this season began to form here this afternoon and tonight everything is covered with sleet. Roses are in full bloom.

Ex-Senator Scott Dead.

Philadelphia, November 30.—Hon. John Scott, ex-United States senator from Pennsylvania, and formally general solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died last night at his residence in this city, after a brief illness. He was seventy-four years of age.



A Little Child With a Little Cold.

That's all! What of it?

Little colds when neglected grow to large diseases and

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

CURES COLDS.

SET HER TIME TO DIE

Negro Woman Who Predicted the End of Life for Everybody.

THANKSGIVING DAY THE TIME

Prediction Excites Colored People and the Woman Drops Dead in the Midst of a Crowd.

Macon, Ga., November 30.—(Special.)—About a week ago Viola Smith, a negro woman, at Cordele, who has long been regarded by the negroes as a semi-supernatural character, predicted that on Thanksgiving night everybody would die. So thoroughly did she disseminate this belief among the negroes that for several days preceding Thanksgiving they were in a terribly wrought up condition, many firmly believing the old woman's prediction would be verified. The old woman had it printed in circular form and distributed it. The circular instructed everybody, white and black, to get ready for the end, which was certain to come.

All day Thursday excitement ran high, and by night there were groups of negroes at various places awaiting the beginning of the end. While the excitement was highest and amidst the lamentations of the hundreds of negroes, Viola Smith, who was the center of attraction for a large number, suddenly threw up her hands and fell to the floor a corpse.

It is supposed the woman became so wrought up that her death was caused by excitement, but the negroes believe that she knew the end was coming by some direct communication with the Lord. Excitement is still high among the negroes of Cordele.

REGISTRATION BOOKS CLOSED.

Macon Municipal Fight Is Now On in Dead Earnest.

Macon, Ga., November 30.—(Special.)—The registration books closed tonight at 8 o'clock with the highest registration known in any previous city election for years, the total number being about 1,600.

It is expected that a ticket in opposition to the one now in the field will be announced within the next day or two, in all probability tomorrow.

The tardiness in forming a new ticket is due to the delay in having the city wards changed by the amendments now before the legislature. This bill comes up tomorrow, and while if is thought it will meet with the support of Bibb's three representatives, it will be opposed by members who can be induced by citizens who will go up tonight to oppose it. The fight is an administration and anti-administration fight.

Superior Court.

The superior court has been engaged all day in hearing trivial cases.

The grand jury met this morning and is investigating criminal business.

MISSOURI NATIONAL BANK FAILS

Largest Financial Concern in Kansas City Goes to the Wall.

Kansas City, Mo., November 30.—The Missouri National bank, one of the largest banking institutions in this city, passed into the hands of the comptroller of the currency this morning and is directly in charge of H. A. Forman, notional bank examiner.

The failure is due to the money on hand running below the reserve required under the banking laws and paper among the assets being given a much lower value by Examiner Forman than by the bank officials.

Mr. Forman is reticent regarding the exact condition of the bank, and the officers of the institution say they have left everything to him. They assert, however, with apparent confidence, that they will pay the depositors in full and no matter what occurs there will be a fair percentage left for stockholders.

The failure created surprise, as the bank was generally understood to be in a sound condition. Its last statement was made October 6th and showed resources at the close of business that day to be $1,875,537. Its capital was $250,000.

Examiner Forman says the condition of the bank is practically the same today as on October 6th. The only difference is the value of some of the assets.

The bank opened for business January 2, 1891, with thirty-eight depositors and now has 2,685 depositors. During the panic in July, 1893, it was compelled to suspend, but remained closed only about ten days. No trouble is anticipated at any of the other Kansas City banks.

Watch Case Company Fails.

New York, November 30.—Isaac Swoope & Co., wholesale dealers in watch cases, failed today. The firm has a branch in St. Louis. Liabilities $75,000; nominal assets $50,000.

William Steinway, of New York.



, William Steinway, the well-known piano manufacturer, died yesterday in New York of typhoid fever.

Mr. Steinway was born in March, 1836, near Brunswick, Germany, and was the son of Henry Engelhard Steinway, who established the great piano manufacturing house of Steinway & Co. He came to America in 1850 with his parents. He learned the trade of piano maker in New York and joined his father and brothers in establishing the house of Steinway & Co. He was elected, in 1860, a member of the Royal Prussian Academy of Fine Arts at Berlin. King Charles of Sweden bestowed the grand gold medal upon him, and he was elected a member of the Royal Academy of Arts, of Stockholm. He was a member of the Italian Academy of St. Cecelia of Rome. Mr. Steinway was sixty-one years of age

ASSETS TO BE EQUALLY DIVIDED

Judge Grosscup Decides That Favored Creditors Cannot Take All.

Chicago, Ill., November 30.—A sensation was caused in business circles today by a decision of Judge Grosscup in the federal court in the case of the American Oak Leather Company against the C. H. Fargo Company, declaring the transactions, by which the bankrupt shoe manufacturers made the United States Rubber Company and the Metropolitan National bank, of this city, preferred crdeitors, were fraudulent.

As a result the assets, amounting to $300,000, will be equitably divided among the creditors, many of whom are eastern concerns.

The petition for a receiver was granted, thus making the previous legal proceedings brought by the favored creditors to get all the assets null and void.

NO MORE GOLD CERTIFICATES.

Treasury Department Does Not Want To Exchange Bullion Gold.

Washington, November 30.—There is no likelihood that the treasury department will voluntarily resume the issue of gold certificates for bullion gold deposited.

Within the past week sterling exchange has steadily grown stronger until now it has reached within a fraction of the gold exporting point. During December and January it is usual for exports to be heavy, as a result of which gold has to be sent abroad in January and February to meet the payment of the goods thus imported.

At present the gold reserve is $30,000,000 above the reserve limit and the treasury rather discourages than otherwise the receipt of gold, as it reduces its supply of currency. In round figures it has on hand net $70,000,000 in currency available for daily business.

MORTAR BATTERY AT GALVESTON

Bids for the Work Were Opened by United States Engineer.

Galveston, Tex., November 30.—Bids for the proposed fort or mortar battery at Fort Point were opened at the United States engineer's office today.

They were in the total as follows: Henry L. Breneman, Paris, Tex., $86,491; Isaac Heffron, Galveston, $131,092; John A. Davis, Galveston, $176,471; Thompson & Gray, St. Louis, $124,579; Lawrence Velder, Galveston, $241,000.

The bids have not been entirely figured out, but if the bid and bond are found to be regular the contract will probably be awarded to Mr. Breneman, of Paris. Work is to be commenced within thirty days.

EXAMINER CANNON IN CHARGE.

Tyler, Tex., Bank Unable To Carry Out Its Obligations Longer.

Washington, November 30.—The First National bank of Tyler, Tex., failed today. At the date of its last report the capital of the bank was $200,000; its surplus and profits $62,000; due by it to other banks $9,000; due individual depositors $231,000; borrowed money owed $224,000.

Bank Examiner Cannon has been placed in charge of the bank.

SURF BOATS SAVE SEVEN MEN.

Newark Steam Tug Stranded Southeast of Southport, N. C.

Washington, November 30.—The steam tug Levi Davis of Newark, N. J., from Savannah to Norfolk, Va., crew of seven, stranded last night four miles southeast of Southport, N. C.

The crew were saved by means of surf boats.

RACE HORSE LIVED IN A SLING.

Stallion Valued Once at $100,000 Dies Slowly of Paralysis.

San Francisco, Cal., November 30.—Morello, winner of a futurity and of a Chicago derby, a race horse that has furnished a large page in the history of the American turf, died yesterday at the ranch of J. O. Rees, in Contra Costa.

The great stallion was stricken by paralysis three months ago, and since that time he has been constantly kept in a sling.

Morello was sired by Eolus out of Cerise, and in the heyday of his fame was valued at over $100,000.

Safe Blowers in Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., November 30.—(Special.)—The Standard Oil Company's office was visited by burglars Sunday night. They secured about $150.

Cures

Prove the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla—positive, perfect, permanent Cures.

Cures of Scrofula in severest forms, like goitre, swelled neck, running sores, hip disease, sores in the eyes.

Cures of Salt Rheum, with its intense itching and burning, scald head, tetter, etc.

Cures of Boils, Pimples, and all other eruptions due to impure blood.

Cures of Dyspepsia and other troubles where a good stomach tonic was needed.

Cures of Rheumatism, where patients were unable to work or walk for weeks.

Cures of Catarrh by expelling the impurities which cause and sustain the disease.

Cures of Nervousness by properly toning and feeding the nerves upon pure blood.

Cures of That Tired Feeling by restoring strength. Send for book of cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

To C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Georgia Lodge, No. 98, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock, work in the E. A. degree. Brethren properly qualified are cordially invited.

GEORGE W. CASE, W. M.
M. Z. CRIST, Secretary.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

DEATH OF MRS. E. C. RAMSEY.—After an illness of only about ten days, Mrs. E. C. Ramsey died early yesterday morning at the home of her husband, 103 East Pine street. She had reached the age of thirty-two and was well known in the city and was loved by all who knew her. Until her illness with typhoid fever, which caused her death, she had enjoyed good health. Her demise was very sudden, and many of her friends did not know that she was ill. She is survived by her husband, who is a well-known traveling man, and one little child. The funeral will be held at the residence this morning at 10 o'clock, and the interment will be at Westview.

MR. S. M. JONES DEAD.—Mr. S. M. Jones, an old man seventy-six years of age, died yesterday afternoon at his late residence, 80 Stonewall street. He had been in very bad health for some time and his death was not unexpected by his relatives. The funeral services will be held at the residence this morning at 10 o'clock, and the interment will be at Highland cemetery.

NEGRO GAMBLERS BOUND OVER.—Sam Smith, Dick Alexander, Ed Thomas, Jim Jackson and Hudson Butler, all negroes, were bound over to the city criminal court by Judge Foute yesterday on the charge of gaming. There are the negroes who gave the officers so much trouble on Sunday by resisting when the officers tried to arrest them. The negroes were gambling in one of the kilns of the Collins Brick Company when the officers surprised and arrested them, not, however, until they had made a desperate fight for their liberty.

HIT WITH A BEER BOTTLE.—Tom Singleton and Frank Gardner, negroes, had a fight at the corner of Magnolia and Mangum streets last night and Gardner was badly cut with a beer bottle. Gardner was taken to the hospital. Singleton escaped.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

CHAPMAN MUST GO TO PRISON.

United States Supreme Court Affirms Decision in Sugar Trust Case.

Washington, November 30.—The supreme court of the United States today practically affirmed the judgment of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia in the case of Elverton R. Chapman, who declined to answer certain questions by the senate committee, investigating the famous sugar trust rumors in connection with the consideration of the tariff bill in 1893.

Mr. Chapman must surrender himself to serve thirty days adjudged against him by the district court, and pay a fine of $100. A collateral effect is that Messrs. Havemeyer and Searles of the Sugar trust and Messrs. Edwards and Shriver, newspaper correspondents, who also declined to answer the questions propounded, will have to submit themselves for trial in the district court, upon indictments similar to that in the Chapman case.

PREPARING TO FIND FRAUD.

Democrats Will Be Ready To Meet Republican Charges.

Nashville, Tenn., November 30.—(Special.)—The democratic state executive committee met here today in executive session and the only information formally given out is that Captain John W. Childress, W. O. Vertees and Charles Sykes, members, who live in Nashville, were appointed a committee to act with the secretary in corresponding with county chairmen and others and secure all possible evidence of republican frauds in the recent election in order that they may be prepared to meet charges made by republicans in case they contest the election of Governor Taylor.

SEAMEN IN JAIL FOR MUTINY.

Depine and Hellgren Try To Kill Mate Queen at Sea.

Savannah, Ga., November 30.—(Special.)—Two seamen of the schooner David Beard, William Depine and Charles Hellgren, were arrested by Deputy Marshal Wilson on a charge of mutiny at sea and attempting to kill the mate, William Queen. They are now held in the county jail to await a hearing before United States Commissioner M. A. Connolly.

To Play for South's Championship.

Richmond, Va., November 30.—The University of Virginia and the Hampton foot ball teams signed today an agreement to play here Saturday for the championship of the south.

Silver Dollars Made.

Washington, November 30.—The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and treasury offices for the week ended November 28th was $759,474, and for the corresponding period last year was $393,69. The shipment of fractional silver coin from November 1st to 28th aggregated $927,059.

Snow Plow Collision Kills Men.

Fargo, N. D., November 30.—Two snow plows on the Northern Pacific collided this morning. Hans Hanson, of Mapleton, was instantly killed and two firemen and two section men seriously if not fatally injured.

Edwards Admitted to Bail.

Elberton, Ga., November 30.—(Special.)—B. F. Edwards, who was arrested seven days ago charged with murdering James Craft, was given a preliminary trial before Judge Proffit and allowed bail in the sum of $6,000.

Railroad Earnings.

New York, November 30.—The South Carolina and Georgia Railroad Company reports for the year ended June 30th last gross earnings of $1,077,146, a decrease of $17,226; net earnings of $359,691, decrease $97,768 and surplus of $38,396, decrease 14.

"APENTA"

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

Bottled at the UJ HUNYADI Springs, Buda Pest, Hungary.

"Gentle, but satisfactory in its action. Remarkable for its richness in magnesium sulphate, exceeding that of all other bitter waters—always of the same strength, which is, of course, a matter of great importance."—*New York Medical Journal*

"A much-esteemed purgative water."—"Its composition is constant. The practitioner is thus enabled to prescribe definite quantities for definite results."—"A Natural Water."—*The Lancet.*

"Affords those guarantees of uniform strength and composition which have long been wanting in the best-known Hunyadi waters."—"Agreeable to the palate."—"Exceptionally efficacious."—*British Medical Journal.*

"This Water may be classed with the best Aperient Waters and be pronounced one of the strongest."

—*Professor Oscar Liebreich,* University of Berlin.

Prices: 15 cents and 25 cents per bottle.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS AND MINERAL WATER DEALERS.

Sole Exporters:

THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

SEE that the Label bears the well-known RED DIAMOND Mark of THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

Employed at the leading HOSPITALS in NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CHICAGO, etc., and at the principal HOSPITALS in ENGLAND.

GOV. OATES GOES OUT

Johnston Will Take the Oath of Office as Chief Executive.

CHANGE TAKES PLACE TODAY

First Address Will Be Delivered from Portico of the Capitol.

INAUGURAL BALL WILL BE HELD TONIGHT

Incoming and Retiring Alabama Leader Will Ride to Statehouse in the Same Carriage.

Montgomery, Ala., November 30.—(Special.)—The inauguration of Captain James F. Johnston as governor of Alabama to succeed Governor Oates will take place at 2 p. m. tomorrow. The following order will be observed.

The procession will form on Commerce street, with its head opposite the exchange hotel, at 1:30 p. m. tomorrow. The line of march will be across court square and up Dexter avenue to the capitol in the following order:

Mounted police.

Military—Cadets from the Agricultural and Mechanical college at Auburn and State university at Tuscaloosa.

First Carriage—Governor Oates and Governor-elect Johnston.

Second Carriage—Mesdames W. C. Oates and Joseph F. Johnston.

Third carriage—President of the senate, speaker of the house, secretary of the senate and clerk of the house.

Fourth Carriage—Chief justice of the supreme court, chairman of the joint committee, chaplain and secretary of state.

Fifth Carriage—The associate justices of the supreme court.

Sixth Carriage—Attorney general, auditor, treasurer and superintendent of education.

Seventh Carriage—Railroad commissioners and commissioner of agriculture.

Eighth Carriage—Members of the joint committee on arrangements for the inaugural.

Ninth Carriage—Managers of the inaugural ball.

The mayor and members of the city council of Montgomery in carriages.

The sheriff of Montgomery county and his deputies on horseback.

Colonel A. A. Wiley will be the grand marshal of the parade, and will be aided by the following gentlemen, who have been named as assistant marshals: Hon. Dan A. Greene, of Birmingham; Hon. Tennent Lomax, of Montgomery; Dr. G. A. Williams, of Athens; Captain W. W. Brandon, of Tuskaloosa; Colonel Winston Jones, of Mobile; Major C. W. Hooper, of Selma, and Hon. Ben P. Hunt, of Huntsville.

The inauguration address will be delivered by Governor-elect Johnston from the portico of the capitol, after which the oath of office will be administered by the chief justice of the supreme court.

After the ceremonies on the portico of the capitol an informal reception will be held in the governor's office.

The governor's inaugural ball will be held tomorrow night in the spacious dining room of the Exchange hotel, which has been so handsomely tendered for that purpose by Mr. D. P. West, the manager of the hotel. Mr. W. B. Patterson, Montgomery's well-known florist, will make the dining hall a bower of beauty with rare plants, palms and ferns.

The ball will be under the personal management of the following gentlemen who were named as a special committee for the purpose: Messrs. Edward H. Lewis, J. Kirk Jackson, Ross C. Smith, Robert D. Walker and Edward M. Robinson.

State Finances.

The state's finances is the sore spot now on Alabama's body politic. The recent report of the joint committee of the general assembly does not meet a hearty response from Governor Oates, who feels that in it his administration was given an unnecessary dig under the fifth rib.

The governor this morning sent a message to the general assembly in reference to the recent report on the financial condition of the state made by the joint committee of the two houses, in which he shows that the committee erred as to the time in which the $50,000 due the First National Bank of Mobile falls due, that sum falling due on the 10th day of February next. He shows further that the committee calculated that $100,000 due the Selma bank falls due January 1st, while it really falls due January 15th. Deducting these sums from the amount of reported deficiency leaves an aggregate sum, and payable and not provided for, on January 1st of $418,000.

Governor Oates assumes that the receipts next January will be equally as large as those of last January, which aggregated more than $25,000 per day, and that with these receipts the state will be enabled to care for its liabilities within that month. He expresses the opinion that the deficiency on October 1, 1897, will not exceed $150,000, unless the expenditures be largely increased by the present legislature.

Reducing Salaries.

Mr. Robinson wants to cut down the salaries of the state officers, and this morning introduced a bill to fix the salaries of statehouse officials, judges of the supreme court, chancellors and circuit judges, to take effect December 1, 1896. It proposes to fix salaries as follows:

Governor, $2,500; secretary of state, $1,500; state auditor, $1,000; state treasurer, $1,800; attorney general, $1,600; superintendent of education $1,800; chief justice, $2,500; associate justices (each) $1,500; chancellors (each) $1,800; circuit judges, (each) $1,800; circuit solicitors $1,200, and also fees not to exceed $600 additional. The bill was referred to the finance and taxation committee.

Reported Favorably.

In the senate today the bill to establish a state dispensary system on the plan of that of South Carolina was reported favorably, and placed on the senate calendar. This bill is causing the whisky men some uneasiness, and they will make a strong fight in opposition. The bill will hardly be reached tomorrow owing to the fact that the inauguration ceremonies will take up some of the time of the general assembly.

Dr. J. L. M. Curry.

Dr. J. L. M. Curry, formerly minister to Spain and the head of the Peabody fund, is in the city and has accepted an invitation to deliver an address on educational matters to the two houses on Wednesday next.

Uniform Textbooks.

The senate today agreed to defer consideration of the bill to establish a uniform series of textbooks for use in the public schools of the state, and the bill, which had been made a special order for today was continued and made a special order for next Monday at noon.

Adjournment Agreed Upon.

The joint committee of the two houses today reported its agreement on the question of fixing the time for the adjournment of the general assembly for the holiday recess and re-assembling after the holidays. The committee fixed Wednesday, December 9th, as the date of adjournment, and January 20, 1897, as the date for re-assembling. The report was adopted in both houses, though in the house of representatives an effort was made to make the date of adjournment next Saturday, December 5th, at 2 o'clock p. m. but this was promptly voted down.

Against Child Labor.

Mr. Cofer introduced a bill in the house today which makes it a misdemeanor to employ any girl under fifteen years of age in any cotton or woolen mill or factory. Violation of the law is punishable by a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $100, and in the discretion of the court the party convicted may be sentenced to imprisonment not more than one year.

BIRMINGHAM POLITICS WARM.

Three Candidates Are Making a Race for Mayor of the Magic City.

Birmingham, Ala., November 30.—(Special.)—There are three candidates for mayor and each candidate has candidates for a board of aldermen, two in each of the nine wards, with them. There are two reform candidates, Messrs. C. F. Enslen and A. C. Lowery, and a regular democratic candidate, Frank V. Evans.

Evans was nominated in primaries held some weeks ago. Enslen is president of the Jefferson County Savings bank, while Lowery is an ex-newspaper man, who came here from Georgia.

The fight is between Enslen and Evans and it is a fierce one.

The colored voters are divided. The Germans have indorsed Evans, while the nabobs have come out for Enslen. Lowery has a few of the suburban residents, who were recently taken into the city and who have suffered from the ordinance preventing cattle from roaming at large on the streets.

Enslen and Evans have been keeping up a newspaper controversy for some time, asking one another questions concerning sale of bonds for the city, gravel contracts and other things. Enslen is at present an alderman. Evans was at one time city treasurer.

The old board will meet Wednesday evening next and swear in the newly elected mayor and aldermen. Mayor Van Hoose will present his last annual report, a general resume of the business during the two years he was in charge of the Magic City affairs.

OPELIKA'S PASSENGER DEPOT

CITIZENS WANT THE NEW BUILDING IN CENTER OF CITY.

Business Men and Professional Men Hold a Mass Meeting and Adopt Resolutions.

Opelika, Ala., November 30.—(Special.)—The citizens of Opelika are greatly interested in the building of the new passenger depot here, to take the place of the one recently burned.

The old depot of the Western railroad in the heart of the city is now being used and the citizens want the new one built at that site. The one that was burned was entirely out of the business part of town and was inconvenient and almost inaccessible. It was situated among a great number of sidetracks and could only be approached with great danger, while the approach from two sides was completely and permanently blocked.

A new depot is to be erected at once and the Western railroad is willing to build where the present depot is, in the Railroad park, between the hotels, postoffice, and main business streets. The Central railroad, it is understood, favors the site of the burned depot, but is being earnestly petitioned to built up in town.

The largest mass meeting of business men ever held in Opelika met today to lend their efforts to induce the Central road to agree to the site desired. Speeches were made and the assemblage passed resolutions to be presented to the Central railroad officials, and appointed a large committee to confer with and lay the wishes of the people before them. No such enthusiasm and interest has been taken in years and the whole city is thoroughly together in the movement.

The committee will present the officials the following reasons why it should not be built where the one was burned:

1. On account of its inaccessibility and the great number of trains always standing around it. The long distance from town, the inconvenience in bad weather of getting through the mud and network of side tracks.

2. It would have to be located between the coal chute and a freight warehouse, in the most unattractive part of town, rendering approach to it with vehicles very troublesome and dangerous and giving people a bad impression of the town from its location, being shut off from the city.

3. It is impossible to afford the proper police protection, because the force cannot leave the business part of the town to give it proper attention.

There are many other reasons why it should be built at the site in the center of the city, where all the approaches are well lit at night, with all the conveniences of water works, easy access and police protection. All of the citizens will work for the movement and hope to obtain recognition. There is no question as to the great benefit and convenience to be derived if the Central will grant the wishes of all the people.

CONTROL INSURANCE BUSINESS.

United States Supreme Court Sustains an Alabama Law.

Washington, November 30.—(Special.)—The constitutionality of the laws of Alabama, regulating the conduct of insurance business in that state, was sustained by the decision of the supreme court of the United States affirming the judgment of the supreme court of the state in the case of Noble & Ware vs. S. M. Mitchell.

BOILERMAKER DIES OF WOUNDS

Young Farmer Gets Drunk and Shoots a Man in the Road.

Anniston, Ala., November 30.—(Special.)—Jack Stevens, a boiler maker at Ironton, fifteen miles south of here, died last night from a pistol shot wound, inflicted Thanksgiving Day by a young Clay county farmer named Robinson.

Robinson and a companion had been to Anniston and had sold a load of cotton, after which they filled up on liquor and were en route home in a drunken, boisterous condition.

Stevens was walking along by the roadside, and as they passed him Robinson pointed a pistol at him and fired, the bullet penetrating the skull.

Robinson has been arrested.

PASSENGER TRAIN HITS A TREE

Fireman Jumped Off and May Die. Engineer Stuck to His Post.

Selma, Ala., November 30.—(Special.)—A Southern railway passenger train ran into a tree which had blown across the track near York last night.

The train was running forty miles an hour. The tree was carried along before the engine for a considerable distance and the front end of the engine was wrecked, but only the front truck was derailed.

Sam King, fireman, jumped and, it is learned, was fatally injured.

The engineer stuck to his post and was uninjured.

SWORE TO INCORRECT REPORTS.

Deputy Revenue Collector Tried and Convicted in Montgomery.

Opelika, Ala., November 30.—(Special.)—John R. Caldwell, a well-known citizen of this place and deputy United States revenue collector, has been on trial for the last few days at Montgomery for making out and swearing to incorrect reports.

The trial ended in conviction, though he has not yet been sentenced.

Opelika's New Depot.

Opelika, Ala., November 30.—(Special.)—George C. Smith, president of the Atlanta and West Point railroad, and a prominent official of the Central railroad, is in the city selecting a site for the new passenger depot the road will shortly build here.

Mail Facilities Increased.

Opelika, Ala., November 30.—(Special.)—Colonel L. M. Terrell, of Atlanta, superintendent of the railway mail service, has ordered mail service on the Lafayette railway, the new road running from Opelika to Lafayette, Ala.

To See Johnston Inaugurated.

Birmingham, Ala., November 30.—(Special.)—A large number of citizens of Birmingham and local companies of state militia will go to Montgomery Tuesday morning to attend the inauguration of townsman Captain Joseph F. Johnston. A special train will be run.

Birmingham's New Afternoon Paper.

Birmingham, Ala., November 30.—(Special.)—Birmingham has a new afternoon paper. It is being run by printers thrown out of employment by type setting machines, and is conducted on the co-operative plan.

Mrs. Annie Hightower, Opelika, Ala.

Opelika, Ala., November 30.—(Special.)—Mrs. Annie Hightower, an estimable woman, died at her home near Oak Bowery this morning.

Johnson Died in the Hospital.

Selma, Ala., November 30.—(Special.)—George Johnson, who was shot by Ephraim Kelly near this city Friday night, died at the city hospital this morning. The shooting was caused by Johnson's attention to

Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cures catarrh because it reaches the seat of disease, by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood. Try one bottle and you will be convinced of its superiority.

TO ASK FOR $48,000

Committee Will Recommend This Sum for the Soldiers.

LARGE INCREASE OVER '95-'96

Soldiers Have Not Received Sufficient Funds Heretofore.

PAID NEARLY ALL EXPENSES THEMSELVES

Lieutenant Oscar Brown, Colonel Usher Thomason and Others Speak in Behalf of Georgia Soldiers.

Yesterday afternoon the finance committee of the legislature met and recommended that the military appropriation of the state be increased to $48,000.

This action on the part of the committee will be appreciated by the military men of the state who have been working hard for an increased appropriation.

The following appeared before the committee and argued the cause of the troops: Lieutenant Oscar Brown, ex-Governor Boynton, Colonel Ed Wright, of Albany, and Colonel Usher Thomason, of Morgan, who is the chairman of the house committee on military affairs. These gentlemen presented strong and telling arguments in behalf of the appropriation.

Lieutenant Brown showed, among other things, that the organized strength of the Georgia volunteers is 4,555 men and that there are only seven states in the union which have a larger volunteer service than Georgia. He showed that the appropriation for last year, $15,000, was only a fraction more than $3 per man, while the amount expended in maintaining the forces was not less than $15 per man. The soldiers themselves contributed five times as much as the state.

In speaking of the appropriations made by other states for their troops Lieutenant Brown showed that California, with 4,364 troops, appropriated last year $370,270; Illinois, with 6,226 troops, appropriated $272,500; Massachusetts, with 5,344 troops, appropriated $215,000; New York, with 12,900, appropriated $430,000; Pennsylvania, with 8,482 troops, appropriated $350,000; Rhode Island, with 979 troops, appropriated $190,000, and Georgia, with 4,555 troops, appropriated only $15,000. He showed that while some of the state forces were only 510 in number, yet $15,000 was the lowest amount that was appropriated in any state.

He showed that the uniforms worn by the Georgia volunteers were purchased by the soldiers individually and that many of the companies are not provided with overcoats and blankets, which they need very badly, and without which they are unfit for hard service.

Lieutenant Brown said that equipments for the medical corps are badly needed and a medical chest well fitted out should be supplied to each regiment and separate battalion.

He said that the incidental expenses at the headquarters of the regiments and separate battalions are all borne by the regimental commanders and the amounts foot up to a considerable sum.

These are the principal points that were argued before the committee and Lieutenant Brown asked that an appropriation of $50,000 be given to the troops. All of the other gentlemen made speeches before the committee, and they made some strong arguments. The subject was then considered by the committee, and after much arguing among themselves, it was decided to ask the legislature to make the appropriation for the ensuing year $48,000.

The committee also recommended that the Kibbee bond be redeemed.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

SONG AND DANCE AT UNIVERSITY

Thalians Will Give a Minstrel Show at Athens.

Athens, Ga., November 30.—(Special.)—The Thalian Dramatic Club, of the University of Georgia, will present a farce comedy and minstrels a few days before Christmas holidays.

Mr. Joe Killorin will act as interlocutor, and Messrs. Jack Ridley, Parish Smith, Clarence Comerat and Phinizy Calhoun will act as end men.

The Thalian Quartet—Messrs. Donaldson, Jim Ridley, Blun and Calhoun—will introduce new and catchy songs. Mr. Peacock will attend to the clog dancing. The entertainment promises to be a great success.

For a Reduced Cotton Acreage.

Editor Constitution—We, the farmers of the Macedonia school district, Limestone county, Texas, desire to let the farmers of the south know that we have organized a "Farmers' Club," for the purpose of enlightening curselves on things pertaining to the welfare of the farmers of our country.

At our last meeting we decided to appeal to the press of our country for assistance in bringing about an agitation of reduction of the next cotton crop throughout the cotton growing states. We believe it can be done if the farmers will organize thoroughly and at once and bring about a general reduction in the next crop, and better prices will follow. All who will organize in their district will confer a favor on us by dropping a card to our secretary and get further information. We want to work together.

J. M. PATTERSON,
Corresponding Secretary.

Thornton, Tex.

LA GRANDE DUCHESS ARRIVES.

New Plant Line Steamer Reaches Savannah in Good Shape.

Savannah, Ga., November 30.—(Special.)—The new Plant line steamer LaGrande Duchess arrived at her dock at 6 o'clock. She made her first trip from New York to Tybee light in forty-seven hours under disadvantages, having heavy fogs and high seas all the way. She made an excellent run, however, and the officers and men are all highly pleased with her.

There will be an informal reception on board of her today at the Ocean Steamship wharf, when the people of Savannah will be given an opportunity to inspect her. She brought out ninety passengers and almost a full cargo.

WAS TO MARRY ON WEDNESDAY

Druggist Blanton on the Way To See His Fiancee Is Seriously Injured.

Huntsville, Ala., November 30.—(Special.)—Hugh Blanton, a druggist of New Market, was struck by a northbound Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis passenger at 2 o'clock today and probably fatally injured. The accident happened on the outskirts of this city.

Blanton was riding in a buggy and was on the track, his horse having run away. His right foot was terribly mashed and was amputated tonight. He sustained other injuries about the head and may die.

He was to have been married next Wednesday to Mrs. Ella Rodgers. Half an hour before the accident he had commissioned a friend to engage a minister for him. The cards for the wedding had already been sent out.

Blanton was on his way to see his fiancee when the train struck him.

BITES HIS TEACHER'S EAR OFF

Professor Undertakes To Chastise a Pupil and Gets the Worst of It.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 30.—(Special.)—At the Bridgeport, Ala., training school today one of the teachers, Professor Walter Turner, attempted to chastise Harvey Richards, a pupil, for misconduct.

Richards, who is eighteen years of age, turned on the professor and the two fell to the ground, and in the struggle Richards bit off one of the teacher's ears.

The crime of mayhem will be charged against Richards and the case will be investigated by the grand jury.

THE MINSTRELS LAST NIGHT.

Mirth and Music at the Imperial Theater.

The Dixie minstrels made their first appearance before an Atlanta audience last night, attracting a good crowd to the Imperial. There were many jokes, some old, some new, and a great many catchy songs. The Cheatham brothers, Bill and Lawrence, made the hit of the show. They are among the best colored comedians on the stage today. The audience seemed to greatly enjoy the show. The same bill will be given tonight.

SUES FOR HER HUSBAND'S LIFE.

Wife of Abe Goss Wants the Southern To Pay Damages.

Texas Goss, the widow of Abe Goss, the railroad man who was killed in the explosion of the engine boiler at the Southern's shops last month, has filed suit against the company for $10,000 damages.

The petition alleges that the company is liable for the death of Goss, as the engine boiler contained mud and was not in thorough condition. Many allegations are contained in the petition, which charge the employes of the railroad company with negligence.

FREE CURE FOR MEN.

A MICHIGAN MAN OFFERS TO SEND HIS DISCOVERY FREE.

Claims To Be a Benefactor To Weakened Mankind.

A citizen of Marshall, Mich., believes he has solved the problem as to whether life is worth the struggle. In his own particular case there is no doubt but what he is glad to be alive, and the secret of it he agrees to send free to any man who will take the trouble to write for it. From his statement it seems that for many years he suffered with extreme nervousness, brought on by circumstances that happened before reaching an age when men are supposed to know what they are doing and to measure the consequences thereof.

Like many others, he tried the various remedies offered by specialists for the treatment of weakness peculiar to men, and it was this experience that drove him to a little study and research for his own benefit. He asserts that his ten years' suffering, both mentally and physically, was turned to unbounded joy in a single night through a rare combination of medicines that literally made him young again. It is the prescription of this discovery that his enthusiasm leads him to offer free to any man, young or old, who feels that his ambition, or the fire of ambition, has left him, and needs something that will not only brace him up and enable him to be prepared for any undertaking which may present itself, but will restore the parts to their original size and vigor. There is no question but what in his individual case the results were just as described, and it seems quite probable that almost any man who believes himself to be weak may profit by sending for this free prescription. Many people wonder how he can afford to send this prescription free, but it costs him but little to do so, and he feels a philanthropic interest in giving weak men an opportunity to cure themselves. A request to G. B. Wall, music dealer, Box 1230, Marshall, Mich., for his free prescription will be promptly and privately complied with.

Small Talk About Business.

The brightest and most prosperous business men often glean new ideas from things they see and hear. Listen and you will hear a few valuable facts. These few words are only intended for people who have good sense, plain sense, money making sense, the sense of a man of business, who knows and grasps a good thing when it pops up. Listen: you have got too much of this sense mentioned above to go and let yourself freeze this winter rather than let the King Hardware Company send you a heating stove that is built on a plan of durability and sold on a basis of economy, and every day that you defer a question like this is no more nor less than the price of a heating stove that you have absolutely lost. These clever hardware people, at 63 and 65 Peachtree street, have secured a most enviable reputation and prosperous business at the cost of politeness, courteousness and your money's worth on every occasion.

Don't loose time when you call at that great hardware emporium by asking if they sell such and such an article, but call for what you want and rest assured you will get it, for their stock is not surpassed in the south.

Getting Well.

Are you getting well under the treatment that you are following? If you are using patent medicines or employing physicians, no matter whether they are free or expensive, and you are not getting well, is it right for you to continue and run the risk of dying or becoming incurable? We say no; make a change. Consult us. It will not cost you a cent for consultation, either at the office or by mail, and if we tell you we can cure you we will guarantee it, if necessary, by the best financial backing. If we cannot cure you we will frankly say so. We have the largest business in the United States in our specialty, and have built up a reputation for skill and honesty that cannot be questioned. We do not claim to treat and cure all diseases, but we do claim to cure those private and delicate diseases peculiar to men and women, which forms our distinctive specialty. Consult us free at office or by mail.

SPECIALTIES.



Specific blood poisoning, nervous disease, kidney and urinary difficulties, stricture, pimples, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh, and diseases of women. Address or call on Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women; No. 3 for skin diseases; No. 4 for catarrh. Hours 9 to 12; 2 to 6; 7 to 8; Sundays 10 to 1.

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A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.

RECIPE—If you want cheap spices add 90 per cent of parched buckwheat to our spices.
SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING— We grind our spices at our own mills

A. W. FARLINGER, GROCER,
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Stamped upon every Industry in the land. Glass gone up, iron gone up, lumber gone up—the entire country is advancing upward! But with all these facts before us, WILLINGHAM & CO. are going to sell their Goods . . . . . .

Until the 20th of December

at the same reduced rates they made sixty days ago in order to clear out their present stock preparatory to their removal to their new plat on the corner of North Avenue and Marietta Street. If you are going to build send in your orders or send your bills and plans for us to estimate upon . . . . . .

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Either incar load lots or by retail, shipped to any State in the Union. We manufacture the finest class of MANTELS in the market—latest and most unique designs. We are better equipped and in better shape for the manufacturing of goods than any house in the South. Only until the 20th of December, 1896, will we continue to cut prices . . . . . .

Willingham & Co.,

FACTORY—64 to 86 Elliott Street.
OFFICE—No. 1 North Forsyth Street.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

..Carver & Harper..

WILL CLOSE OUT THEIR RETAIL DEPARTMENT

Commencing today, December 1, we will throw our tremendous stock of China, Bric-a-Brac, Housefurnishing Goods and "Christmas Trix," and everything in our RETAIL DEPARTMENT on the market at slaughtering prices that will move them out at once.

We give here prices on only a few leading articles. You must visit our store to get an idea of the sweeping reduction on our entire stock:

Cottage Dinner Sets in English porcelain china finish, $3.24.
Cottage Dinner Sets in blue Delf English china, $4.98.
Chamber Sets, $1.46.
Tea Sets, 56 pieces, imported china, hand painted and gold edges, $4.97.
China Cups and Saucers, 73c set.
China Breakfast Plates, 73c set.
China Tea Plates, 60c set.
Swinging Hall Lamps, 98c.
Library Lamps, $1.96.
Banquet Lamps, $1.93.
Coal Vases, 98c.
Cottage Fire Sets, 65c.
Coal Hods, 17-inch, 19c.
Coal Tongs, (nice), 10c.
Coal Shovels, 3c.
Pokers, 5c.
Hearth Brooms, 5c.
Parlor Brooms, 9c.
Cedar Buckets, three brass hoops, 15c.
Cotton Mops, 19c.
Crank Sifters, 8c.
Scrub Brushes, 8c.
Well Buckets, 29c.

NO RESERVE—EVERYTHING GOES.

..Carver & Harper..

dec1 tues fri sun

Holiday Goods.

Dress Suit Cases
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Trunks
Dressing Cases
Card Cases
Pocket Books
Leather Novelties

ROLLER TRAY TRUNKS.

We are making many new styles of Trunks and Traveling Bags for the coming season, and to make room will sell our present stock at greatly reduced prices. Look at them well before you buy.



H. W. Rountree & Bro.,
TRUNK AND BAG CO.,
77 WHITEHALL STREET.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Exit Zephyrs.

Enter Boreas accompanied by Jupiter Pluvius.

Yes, the climate has shifted. The mellow, balmy, Indian Summer days of "ethereal mildness" have been frozen out. Asserted Nature, sated with capricious and arbitrary reversals, affects a seasonable mood, and the result is—WINTER! Cold is as essential to human happiness and human progress as heat. We've had months and months of warmth, and the change is grateful.

Trade will thrill. Man, with energy reanimated and revivified, will step into the welcome December with radiant hope and rich expectations.

Grisly skies; keen, searching winds; icy drizzle and chilly suggestions of snow do not dim the rosy view.

—

Active Christmas preparations now begin. The carnival spirit is in the air. Cheer, mirth, gladness are universal.

Mysterious packages, surreptitiously delivered, are being secretly stowed away on high shelves or safely concealed in secure closets and trunks. The same old legends are made to do duty again. Eyes of children sparkle. Visions of Santa Claus with his brilliant sleigh and fleet reindeer come in dreams. The usually incorrigible urchin is now as meek as a pet dove; the ordinarily mischievous little maiden is now as manageable as a kitten. Eyes of sweethearts and wives also glisten with a new light. It's the child-life lingering and flowering in the heart of woman. "Christmas is coming." The poetry and joy of these words cannot be expressed. Anticipation illumines the path of millions and millions as their thoughts turn to the day of days. The influence of this festival is eternal. It inspires love and affords the opportunity of giving and receiving tokens of that sacred sentiment among all who cherish it.

—

The merchant who collects hundreds upon hundreds of bright things, practical for remembrancers, and sells them so cheap that you may indulge your desire to give a present to many friends, certainly contributes materially to the charm of the period. That is what we have done. Examine the displays. Gift hints hover everywhere. From the advertising sanctum the writer sees myriad novelties lavishly arranged on fixture tops and surrounding counters.

Make your selections now, while your taste has wide and ample choice. Don't wait until the best things are sold, and you are forced to be satisfied with what is left.

This is really the first season that we have been prepared for your wants in this class of merchandise. Our buyers have gathered with a generous hand, and a multitude of worthful and helpful temptations abound—suggesting solutions to the perplexing problem, "what to give."

The whole store seems as if it has been converted into an oriental bazaar—so prodigal and attractive are the exhibits of fancy goods. Prices are low. Grand values are conspicuous by their presence. Test the buying power of 25c or 50c or 75c or $1.00. You will be surprised. Hard to understand how so much daintiness and beauty can be sold for such a small amount of money. It's our business to create such surprises.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

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NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street; the Hotel Marlborough.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
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Notice to Subscribers.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors in the city—Messrs. Charles H. Donnelly, R. L. Cannon and G. W. Tasker.

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SPECIAL NOTICE!

THE CONSTITUTION has received notice that one I. V Newsome has been collecting subscriptions for the daily in Madison, Ga. Mr. Newsome is not authorized to collect for THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, and all persons are cautioned against paying him money on account of the paper. The only authorized traveling agents of THE CONSTITUTION are:

MESSRS. WILLIAM M. KERSH,
WILLIAM H. OVERBEY,
L. B. WILCOX.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., December 1, 1896.

For His Party's Good.

Swashbuckler as he is, Bourke Cockran has set an example of courage that the so-called gold democrats would do well to follow. We mean the democrats who voted for McKinley and the republican policy under the pretense that they were doing so because they favored the gold standard.

All men know that no real democrat could afford to support McKinleyism on account of the gold standard alone. Bourke Cockran recognizes this fact, and declares that he will be a hypocrite no longer. He has gone over to the republicans bag and baggage, and he will rise in the respect of honest men for boldly avowing his real convictions.

"I am tired of masquerading as a tariff reformer," said Cockran in a recent speech. "I will never again be found before the public as a tariff reformer." To this he added: "We are bound to recognize that the republican party has been the party of victory, and we are bound to support the republican party."

Now, this is much better—much honester—than if Mr. Cockran had followed the example of a majority of these so-called democrats who claim that they are opposed to the republican party, and yet voted for that policy. The man who voted for McKinley on account of the gold standard, indorsed republican principles and policies, did it deliberately, with his eyes open, and cannot escape from the category in which that act places him.

They are bound to support the republican policy for which they voted. This being so, they would do well to follow the example of their typical leader, Bourke Cockran, who, though he started out as a feed advocate of McKinleyism, has become an enthusiastic republican.

The democratic party can get along very well without the assistance of the men who, pretending to be democrats, voted for McKinley and the republican policy. It is to be hoped that they will take advantage of the opportunity now open to them and make a political alignment by which they can be recognized.

As to Reorganization.

It is seriously given out from Washington that Mr. Cleveland proposes to "recognize the democratic party" during the next four years. We presume that this threat of reorganization must refer to that brilliant aggregation which, indorsed by Mr. Cleveland and led by those powerful statesmen, Palmer and Buckner, succeeded, after an arduous campaign, in carrying one election precinct in the United States, to-wit: Dudley township, Haskell county, state of Kansas.

This great party, we should imagine, stands sorely in need of something or other calculated to induce it to stand steady on its pins. If "reorganization" is the necessary remedy, then Mr. Cleveland should lose no time in giving it a heroic dose of the medicine.

As for the real democratic party—the party that is stronger and better organized than when it carried the country four years ago, it is neither probable nor possible that Mr. Cleveland will undertake the job of reorganizing it. A party that can survive the deliberate attempts of its official head to destroy it, and that has added to its strength in the doubtful states, is not likely to invite the would-be wreckers to "reorganize" it.

The truth is, the democratic party is getting along uncommonly well under the circumstances. It has been defeated, but when and where did defeat ever affect the importance of democratic principles? In the very nature of things these principles are sure to be indorsed by the people sooner or later, and that indorsement is worth waiting for. Democratic principles are the very essence of our institutions, and they will cease to be important only when the millenium comes.

Would-be reorganizers will be met at the very threshold of their experiments by the fact that the six and a quarter millions of voters who indorsed democratic principles not many weeks ago are men whose convictions cannot be changed by corruption or coercion; that they do not need to be organized or reorganized to induce them to be democrats; and that they, as democrats today, they will be democrats tomorrow, and the day after, and four years from now.

If Mr. Cleveland or any other ambitious person desires to reorganize this solid phalanx on lines agreeable to the idolators of Mammon, let him try it!

Our State Militia.

Within the next few days the legislature will be asked to make a liberal appropriation to the state militia, and, in justice to the soldier boys who constitute the state's bulwark of defense, there is every reason why this appropriation should be large enough to serve the purpose of a substantial encouragement.

Last year the state appropriated only $15,000. In spite of the most rigid economy it was impossible to derive from this small sum the good results which might otherwise have been obtained. Still the measure of benefit was sufficiently pronounced to show that the state's money was judicially expended and to make it evident that with a larger appropriation this year, it will be possible to accomplish better results.

The finance committee of the house, after a thorough investigation of the needs of the state's soldiery, has decided to recommend that an appropriation of $48,000 be given the military. This sum can be put to efficient use, and is by no means more than is needed for the actual expenses of putting the state militia in good trim.

In fostering a military spirit the state not only pays homage to a courageous sentiment, but what is vastly more important, it provides in this way for its better security and protection. It is not a matter of sentiment, therefore, but one of practical benefit; and the legislature should take note of this fact in making its appropriation to the state militia this year.

To show how the other states of the union view this important question, the following table is cited:

STATES.	Aggregate Strength.	Federal Appropriation	State Appropriation.
Alabama..	2,552	$ 9,488.73	$ 24,000.00
Alaska..	None.	None.	None
Arkansas..	961	6,900.90	None
Arizona..	442	2,000.00	300.00
California..	3,836	7,763.51	111,800.00
Colorado..	890	3,450.45	31,344.50
Connecticut.. ..	2,779	5,175.67	140,000.00
Delaware..	390	2,587.83	3,000.00
Dis. of Columbia	1,329	8,000.00	27,525.00
Florida..	1,088	3,450.45	12,060.00
Georgia..	5,193	11,213.96	15,000.00
Idaho..	594	2,587.83	255.00
Illinois..	6,228	20,702.70	180,000.00
Indiana..	2,821	12,939.18	45,000.00
Iowa..	2,441	11,213.96	50,200.00
Kansas..	1,505	8,626.12	16,500.00
Kentucky..	1,597	11,213.96	10,000.00
Louisiana..	1,994	6,900.90	24,500.00
Maine..	1,397	5,175.67	32,447.82
Maryland..	1,732	6,900.90	45,000.00
Massachusetts..	5,227	12,939.18	256,500.00
Michigan..	2,524	12,076.57	73,286.11
Minnesota..	1,935	7,763.51	4,400.00
Mississippi.. ..	1,769	7,763.51	4,400.00
Missouri..	2,219	14,664.41	10,000.00
Montana..	406	2,587.83	22,400.00
Nebraska..	1,199	6,900.90	30,000.00
Nevada..	400	2,587.83	None
New Hampshire..	1,390	3,450.45	30,000.00
New Jersey.. ..	4,063	8,626.12	167,554.27
New Mexico.. ..	429	3,000.00	1,600.00
New York..	13,242	31,054.05	448,000.00
North Carolina..	1,410	9,488.73	6,000.00
North Dakota.. ..	530	2,587.83	11,000.00
Ohio..	6,229	19,840.09	217,235.24
Oklahoma..	550	1,409.48	None
Oregon..	1,540	3,450.45	60,000.00
Pennsylvania.. ..	8,250	27,602.60	250,000.00
Rhode Island.. ..	1,268	3,450.45	67,074.20
South Carolina..	3,530	7,763.51	10,000.00
South Dakota.. ..	795	3,450.45	300.00
Tennessee..	2,279	10,351.35	8,000.00
Texas..	3,000	12,939.18	5,000.00
Utah..	974	2,590.50	3,500.00
Vermont..	800	3,450.45	18,000.00
Virginia..	3,006	10,351.35	11,372.00
Washington.. ..	1,051	3,450.45	20,000.00
West Virginia.. ..	892	5,175.67	15,000.00
Wisconsin..	2,620	10,351.35	110,000.00
Wyoming..	510	2,587.83	5,000.00
Totals..	111,887	$400,000.00	$2,880,854.15

From the foregoing table, which gives the strength of the militia in each state, it will be observed that special appropriations are made in every state and territory, with the exception of Arkansas, Nevada, Oklahoma and Alaska. The little state of Connecticut yearly appropriates the handsome sum of $140,000 while Rhode Island, with her diminutive area, gives as much as $67,000 to her state troops.

No one can read this table without realizing that Georgia is far behind her sister states of equal rank and importance in the recognition which she has bestowed upon her militia. When this important matter comes up before the legislature for consideration it is hoped that a liberal appropriation will be voted. Georgia owes it to herself as well as to her troops.

The Railroad Taxation Bill Decision.

The decision of the United States supreme court yesterday is probably the last chapter in the story of the contention over the Georgia railroad taxation law, which measure was enacted by the general assembly of 1889. Under the decision of the supreme court, the contention of the Central railroad that its charter exempted it from county and municipal taxation is overthrown, and there is now no obstacle in the way of the unobstructed operation of this important tax measure, which has been a source of considerable revenue to the counties of the state since its enactment.

The Constitution earnestly supported this measure when it was under consideration by the general assembly. We believed then, and we believe now, that railroad property should bear the same burden of taxation that is exacted from other kinds of property. The operation of the law has thoroughly vindicated the wisdom of its enactment, and the final decision of the supreme court of the United States must be a source of considerable gratification to Colonel W. C. Glenn, through whose untiring efforts as a member of the general assembly, the measure became a law.

"The Unity of Science."

In the sober realm of philosophy Herbert Spencer is without a living peer. To the cause of science in its various branches he has devoted the powers of his great intellect and given the best years of his life.

In 1859, or thereabouts, Mr. Spencer undertook the laborious task of proving what he termed the unity of science. Maintaining that science in its various subdivisions was governed by universal laws which established a close relationship between its branches, he asumed the difficult task of making this statement good. It required physical as well as intellectual vigor to meet the requirements of such a mammoth undertaking, but Mr. Spencer never once shrank from the responsibility which it laid upon him. With a love for science which amounted to unselfish consecration, he laid aside every other project which he had performed and began the task of producing his wonderful book.

After thirty-six years of patient toil the philosopher has at last completed his undertaking and realized his long cherished dream. Had it not been for ill-health the work would have been completed years ago, but even as it is, the performance is something marvelous. In ten large volumes Mr. Spencer has displayed his familiarity with nature and establishes the truth of his proposition that science after all is a glorious and sublime unit.

Mr. Spencer is quite a feeble old man and is near the close of his long and useful career. Having completed his work, he is now ready to go whenever the message of death comes. It is fortunate that he has retained possession of his powers of mind through so many years of physicial infirmity and that ample time has been given him by a merciful providence with which to complete his beneficent undertaking.

Mr. Watterson Thinks.

Mr. Watterson, who has just returned to this country, has unloaded some of his "thoughts" on the reporter of a New York newspaper. To show how important these thoughts are it is only necessary to cite one with which he punctuates the close of his remarks:

"I think the men who voted for Bryan will go over to the populists."

This, undoubtedly, is a great thought. It follows another great thought from the same mind to the effect that "the democratic party will be reorganized on the Indianapolis platform."

May we be so bold as to inquire which "democratic party?" If the 6,250,000 voters who supported Bryan go over to the populists, there will be left only the handful of voters who supported Palmer and Buckner to call themselves democrats. Is there a sufficient number of these voters to organize themselves into a party? There are not 150,000 of Palmer supporters in the whole country, as shown by the returns of the election. Is this the party that Mr. Watterson would "reorganize?"

It certainly must be, if he is a statesman and a prophet, for he says that the men who voted for Bryan will go over to the populists. In short, according to this view, there is a considerable deficit in the situation and a howling desert in the political field.

Mr. Henry Watterson is not as funny as George D. Prentice was, but he is mighty funny. We advise him to return home and improve his unfortunate newspaper by sending a few more of his writers to an insane asylum.

Grain Exports from Southern Ports.

It is gratifying to observe the steady increase of business transacted through our south Atlantic and gulf ports, especially with reference to the exportation of grain.

In a recent issue of The New York Journal of Commerce a number of interesting figures are given showing that our southern ports are rapidly growing in importance and that a future of signal prosperity lies just ahead of this section.

Until the present year New York has enjoyed a monopoly of our grain export trade. In October, 1895, she exported no less than 3,156,948 bushels of corn, while New Orleans only exported 883,282 bushels, Baltimore 788,838 bushels and Galveston 34,382 bushels. For the corresponding month of the present year, however, a different showing is presented. During October, 1896, New York's exportation of corn dropped over 1,500,000 bushels. New Orleans headed the export list with 3,185,212 bushels of corn, while Baltimore came second with 2,673,815 bushels. Even Galveston scored a handsome increase, while Charleston, Norfolk and other ports likewise made heavy gains in the volume of business transacted. In the exportation of wheat the records for the month of October also disclose a heavy loss for the New York port, with corresponding gains for the south Atlantic and gulf ports.

These figures plainly show that other routes have been discovered by the grain merchants of the west besides the one which lies through the port of New York, and that equal, if not greater satisfaction has been derived from a change of ports.

With the splendid facilities which the south has at her command, there is no reason why the ports of this section should not enjoy a monopoly in the exportation of grain.

Which Will Control?

The discussion that has been going on in the republican newspapers since the election shows that the party is at war with itself. There is an element in that party, represented by Senator Hoar in the east and by The Chicago Times-Herald in the west, which recognizes the substantial justice of the demand of the people for a change; which perceives that the unrest and discontent of the people are the result of evils that should be promptly remedied. This is the reform element of the republican party, which declares that "trusts are a menace to the public peace," and which sympathizes with the victims of unwise class legislation.

On the other hand, there is an opposing element in the party and a very powerful one. This element is composed of that large class of men who have grown wealthy and arrogant on the results of legislation in behalf of corporations. These men constitute the contributing members of the republican party. They maintain that trusts, combinations of capital, and corporations owe no responsibility whatever to the public—to society. They are pleased with the present state of things, and cry out loudly against any change. They think the people ought to be contented and happy, and when there is any manifestation of popular discontent, they denounce it in their organs as anarchy.

One or the other of these opposing factions will control republican legislation, and it will most likely be that powerful faction which gave Mr. Hanna the greater part of his corruption fund.

Ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, takes the trouble to write to a Chicago paper that he has no children named Ura, Hesa and Shesa, but admits that he has a daughter named Ima. This seems to give his whole case away.

The Washington Post speaks of the two "wings" of the democratic party. Does old Uncle Palmer constitute a "wing" or a faction?

Will Senator Hoar begin a war on trusts when congress meets?

The Washington Post continues to be liable to make mistakes when it refers to Georgia. The difficulty is that it sometimes neglects the great and truly good Atlanta Constitution and goes to other sources for its information.

What will happen when Gomez begins to hunt for Weyler?

Mr. Dana is in favor of Cuban independence. Does he realize that this means opposition to the sugar trust?

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Last spring the United States geological survey sent out a special expedition for the purpose of exploring the mineral resources of Alaska. The disclosures of this expedition, as contained in a recent report filed in Washington, justify the statement that Alaska will eventually become one of the most important gold producing sections of the country. The existence of gold in Alaska has been a settled fact for some time, but the amount of precious metal imbedded among the rocks of that distant territory has been purely a matter of speculation. If it turns out that the geological survey is correct in its theory it is more than likely that England and the United States will have another boundary line dispute to settle.

England has been rather backward in adopting electricity as a motive power. Within the last few days, however, a company has been organized in London for the purpose of operating a line of electric cabs. London is devoted to the cab system of locomotion instead of putting it aside for some new one, she prefers to apply the science of electricity to its further improvement. To show that she is not altogether sentimental in preferring the cab she has subscribed as much as $3,500,000 to the new stock company which has just been organized. Within the next few months the city of London will present a unique system of cabs. Each cab will be supplied with a storage battery and will carry passengers from one end of the city to another for a small consideration.

FOREIGN NEWS ITEMS.

Lovers of Tennyson are mourning over the fulfillment of his prophecy in reference to his birthplace, once the trim rectory of Somersby in Lincolnshire, which he loved so dearly and spoke of in his famous "In Memoriam." He wrote:

"Unwatched, the garden bough shall sway,
The tender blossoms flutter down,
Unloved; that beech will gather brown,
This maple burn itself away."

The place is now empty and though it is let to a tenant who comes in next May a great, gaunt auctioneer's board towers in front of the pretty old house standing in the tangled garden. The place is as desolate as Tennyson feared it might become.

London is fast losing its historic churches, which are torn down as the march of progress sweeps on. St. Michael's, Wood street, is the latest to go. St. Michael's occupies the site of a far older church about which conflict of opinion still surges. Every one knows the story of how the body of James IV of Scotland was taken from the field of Flodden, hidden and finally buried in St. Michael's church. The disturbing question is whether the body was really that of James. At any rate the buildings which go up over the old site might, as has been suggested, rejoice in the name "King o' Scots Head."

The reopening of the skating palace is given London entertainment. Great crowds are attending and the fashionable women of the city, together with the noted stage beauties, fly around over the glittering ice, attired in stunning rigs and admired by the many spectators. While the skaters miss the bracing air of an outdoor sport in the warm building, they have the compensation of cushioned seats, near at hand tea tables, without which an English heart would give up the fight, and a cozy comfort not procurable on an outdoor pond.

All those who have visited the Isle of Wight residence of the queen, Osborne, will remember the magnificent avenue of giant trees known as the queen's road, which lies between the two lodge gates of the park. This favorite drive of her majesty forms part of the oval over which many an enthusiast has trained for the annual ten-mile champion race. The new land steward at Osborne is going to put an end to this and the extensive alterations in the Osborne gardens will include the purchase of this road and its closing to the public. It really ought to belong to the Osborne park, as the queen owns the land between it and the public highway, which, running parallel to the queen's road, will suffice for the public and cause it no inconvenience.

SOME USEFUL INVENTIONS.

The invention of the purse was no doubt contemporaneous with that of money. The purse is mentioned in Old Testament history as a part of a traveler's outfit. When the disciples, spoken of in the gospels, were sent forth to preach, they were commanded to take neither gold nor silver nor brass in their purses.

Spades and shovels, together with scoops, are found depicted on the walls of Egyptian catacombs and all three are frequently mentioned by Roman and Greek agricultural writers.

Watches were first called Nuremburg eggs; some of them were five and six inches in diameter, as large as the small-sized cheap clocks now exhibited in store windows. They were first made in 1447.

Knives of flint and other stone breaking with a sharp fracture were known in early times. When the Spaniards invaded Mexico the natives had knives of volcanic glass.

Corks for bottles were first manufactured in Spain and Italy, some time during the fourteenth century. Corkscrews were contemporaneous with corks.

Some form of buckle was in use in the Roman army before the Christian era. These buckles were provided with tongues which passed through holes in the belt. In the reign of Charles II of England buckles instead of shoestrings became fashionable and were made of great size, some covering the whole instep.

The first nails were undoubtedly the sharp teeth of various animals; then, it is believed pointed fragments of flint followed. The first manufactured metal nails were of bronze. The nail with which Jael killed Sisera was a wooden tent-pin probably pointed with iron. Bronze nails have been found in the Swiss lake dwellings, in several places in France and in the valley of the Nile.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Forward, March!

Start the mills
And scatter the bills
Over the cities, the plains and the hills!

Think of the votes
For the flag that floats,
And give us a glimpse of the ten-dollar-notes!

Start the chime
Of the bells sublime,
That ring the dollar and bring the dime!

Till over the dells
The music swells
And we answer the song of the bells—the bells!

A western man has just won a handsome wager. He managed to read the forty-seventh part of a Sunday newspaper in six days.

Georgia seems to be very proud of that curl from Alabama's Auburn locks.

Had It Out at Home.

"Will you escort Miss Blank to the game today?"

"No; the old man made a football of me yesterday!"

You can get $2 a day and rations to fight for Cuba, but the general opinion seems to be that patriotism is worth more than that.

Weyler declares that the Cubans bury their dead before he can count them and get them into his Associated Press report.

Hamlin Garland's "Life of Grant" opens well in McClure's Magazine. It bids fair to be one of the most interesting of American historical narratives.

In Case of Accidents.

If Spain at last we should incense
And Weyler leaves his post,
We'll place our trust in Providence,
And God defend the coast!

The consolidation of elections would be a deathblow to the candidates who run every day and never thank God for Sundays.

Let us hope that the present cold wave will not freeze the musical pipes of prosperity.

When you read these freezing December magazines just think of how many summer authors have perspired for them!

General Miles wants more men for the standing army. We are all at sea, however, in regard to the floating army.

F. L. S.

STATE PRESS GOSSIP.

The Augusta Chronicle is hopeful. It says:

"We have lived through the downfall of the confederacy and the infamies of reconstruction, and we can live through four years of republican rule. In the meantime, we can work and hope for better times. We can live independently by raising hog and hominy. The south is naturally the richest country in the universe. Her people can make it the most independent and prosperous."

Says the editor of The Cleveland Progress:

"The name of the paper is changed with this issue to The Cleveland Courier. We like the name of 'Progress,' but we thought until times got better we had better dispense with that name. But we are not at all discouraged. We want, if possible, to make the paper more progressive than ever."

The Morgantown News means business. It says:

"Candidates who are due us for their announcements and tickets will please call and settle the same. We need the money, and what's more, must have it."

Says The Rome Tribune:

"One hundred and sixty-six new doctors were licensed in Georgia during the past season. The price of pills should be reduced or their size increased."

Says The Rome Commercial:

"We have heard so much about General Maceo and General Weyler that it is positively pleasing to read of General Prosperity."

There is a sermon in this paragraph from The Hartwell Sun:

"Eighteen inches of snow in the state of Washington. Second crop of fruits in Georgia. Come down and thaw."

Early in December The Rome Tribune will issue an annual trade review giving a resume of the work of the year, the condition of the trade and business in Rome and a general survey of the city and surroundings.

Mr. J. T. Dickey has taken charge of The Upson Pilot. He is an old experienced newspaper man.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

New York World: The total popular vote of 13,520,000 cast this year is an increase of 2,137,000 over the total popular vote of 1888 and of 1,419,000 over that of 1892. The increase of 1892 over 1888 was but 728,000. This is a record-breaking year.

New York Mail and Express: The federation of Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras under a single republican government is simply a manifestation of the destiny which is making for political unity in Central and South America. There is nothing more hopeful in the tendencies of our neighbor nations to the south than their growing readiness to seek strength in union.

New Orleans Picayune: It is now definitely known that early during the coming year the advance of the British into the Soudan will be continued and that an effort will be made to push steadily on to Khartoum. No pretense is now made that the expedition is solely for the protection of Egypt, nor is it even proposed to take the money out of the Egyptian treasury. It is an out and out scheme of conquest for the benefit of the British empire.

St. Louis Republic: Imprisonment in English prisons has made physical and mental wrecks of Oscar Wilde and Mrs. Maybrick, and now it is reported that the bold raider, Jameson, is in a critical condition. Imprisonment in England seems to be a slow process of capital punishment.

Baltimore American: More troops are to be sent to Cuba and to the Philippine islands from Spain. General Weyler's remark that the pride of Spain would induce her to spend her last dollar and sacrifice her last man in retaining her colonies seems to be having a ghastly proof—especially in the detail of the sacrifice of men.

Cincinnati Tribune: Although the Venezuelan boundary dispute is settled, Lord Salisbury should recollect that we still have something to say about the line between Alaska and Canada. There is gold in that neighborhood also.

GEORGIA AND CUBA.

Brunswick Times-Advertiser: The government cannot afford to ignore the fact that Brunswick is defenseless, and that while there has been much talk and much work done with regard to the fortifications at other southern seaports, nothing has been done for Brunswick. We do not look for any serious trouble with Spain, but it is nevertheless and none the less necessary that such an harbor, such a port and such a town as Brunswick should have the immediate attention of the authorities. The expense of insuring the safety of property here would not be very great, but the amount of damage that could be done in one day, not only to the people who are interested here, but to the credit of the government, would be irreparable. There should be no hesitation about this matter.

Eastman Journal: We have too much faith in yankee ingenuity to believe that Spain could draw us out on to the high seas and lick us at will.

Americus Times-Recorder: No war bulletin from Havana is completed without the statement that the rebels carried off their dead. American veterans know that this is a difficult feat.

TO RUN UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS WILL BE KEPT OPEN TO DECEMBER 24TH.

Chairman Inman, of the Finance Committee, Talks Regarding the Appropriation.

In reference to the public school appropriation and the effort to continue the schools for the usual time during the month of December, Mr. H. T. Inman, chairman of the finance committee of the council, said yesterday in announcing the fact that an appropriation of $2,000 would be made to continue the schools to December 24th:

"By the action of the committee to which this matter was referred the schools will not be closed until noon of the 24th proximo, which is the usual time for their closing, being the day before Christmas. In this connection I desire to make a brief statement, in justice to the council and the finance committee, of which I am chairman. When we took this matter up during the early part of the year we made an appropriation adequate for the purpose of continuing the schools for the usual time. We had no idea that the board of education would think it necessary to close the schools before Christmas, and our committee was surprised when they were informed a few weeks ago that the board had spent some of this money in directions not contemplated when the appropriation was made. I do not undertake to criticise the board for its action, for I do not know the circumstances under which this money was spent, though they say that the extensive demands of the schools made it necessary that they divert it from the usual channels. Extra teachers were placed on duty, so I understand, and the Boys' High school caused the expenditure of about $1,000 more than was set aside for it, for the completion of the building. This was, of course, in the nature of an unusual expense. Had the fund set apart for the schools in the early part of the year been applied strictly to their usual maintainence there would have been no trouble about completing the full term. Our committee found, upon investigation, that to continue the schools to the day before Christmas would require an additional appropriation of $2,000, which appropriation we have decided to make in order that there may be no interruption. With this appropriation my understanding is that the board will continue the schools in every department and that they will not close until the day before Christmas."

Opening of Bond Bids Today.

This morning at 11 o'clock, in the mayor's office, the finance committee of the council will meet with Mayor King to open the bids for the new issue of $74,000 of the redemption bonds of the city. These bonds will bear interest at 4 per cent, and it will be interesting to observe the price for which they will sell. Atlanta's credit is as good as that of any city in the country and under the able administration of Mayor King and the splendid management of the city's finances by Chairman Inman and the finance committee there is every reason to believe that today's sale will be a record-breaker. When the general business depression is taken into consideration there is no doubt that the announcement of the result will be a gratifying surprise.

TO THE LEGISLATURE.

The Brunswick Times-Advertiser says:

"The only way to properly insure a better system throughout the state is by the passage of the bill providing for a compulsory tax. Counties that have voluntarily taken such a step are giving their schools a local support that enables them to maintain a high standard, and we can turn to Bibb, Richmond and Fulton to see the effect of a hearty and willing support of the schools as the result of a special school tax. We hope the bill will pass, and if it does we predict that no measure passed by the present legislature will give more general satisfaction."

The Eastman Times-Journal has joined the majority for a state reformatory. It says:

"That there is a great necessity of such a measure there can be no doubt. The iniquitous influences which surround youthful criminals at present only tend to lead them further into vice and crime, and it is a blot upon the fair escutcheon of any state that does not make the attempt to point out moral salvation to the young who come into the clutches of the law. There is a chance here for the general assembly of Georgia to enact into law a measure that will do honor to their memory in the years to come."

Of the state reformatory bill The Macon News says:

"The present system of dealing with youthful criminals in this state is not only barbarous, but unwise as a matter of economy and public policy. Instead of correcting the evils which the punishment is applied to, it makes of each erring youth a hardened criminal and turns him loose on the public at the expiration of a certain time a more dangerous citizen than ever. The News knows of no more important bill before the general assembly, and it is the hope of all good people who have studied the measure that it will pass that body without opposition."

Says The Early County News:

"A bill incorporating not only the measures proposed by Senator Sheffield and Representative Boynton, but requiring the tax collector to open offices at the county sites and nowhere else, would greatly reduce the work of collecting, lessen the risk of loss by robbery and prove satisfactory in many respects."

Says The Bulloch Times:

"A very good bill is that of Representative Webb, which provides for a change in the constitution making the term of office of legislators four instead of two years, and for holding sessions of the legislature every two years. The people would approve the passage of the bill as a means of economy."

The Athens Banner has this to the legislature:

"We hope the legislators saw that game at Brisbine park. It ought to make the appropriation a dead sure thing. Governor Atkinson was there and he said that he never enjoyed anything so well as he did that great, exciting struggle between the teams of the two noted universities—Georgia and Alabama."

The Montezuma News commends this bill:

"There has been a bill introduced in the legislature providing for the paying of election judges and clerks. This is a bill which we think should become a law. It is not right to compel men to work all day and receive nothing for their services.

This is The Meldrim Guidon's view of it:

"The common school system of the state should be enlarged and improved, but it should not be done at the expense of our higher institutions of learning. Let the two go hand in hand."

Says The Darien Gazette:

"The cry all over the country is 'too many elections.' The number should be lessened.

LIFE IN THE COUNTRY.

Lee County Enterprise: The most exciting race lately was a mile heat between a mule and Thursday's noon train. The mule heeled it square in front of the locomotive, but was overtaken, and the train was stopped and the trainmen drove him off the track.

Hartwell Sun: Mr. J. B. Stowers brought the largest turnip to town Wednesday that we have seen. The turnip weighed fourteen and a half pounds and measured twenty-six inches round.

Wayne County News: Cane grinding, potatoe digging, etc., being over, the farmers around here are devoting their spare time to hunting wild game.

Sylvania News: Cane grindings, sugar boilings, candy stretchings and corn shuckings are the go. Oh, we're having a fine time.

A VALUABLE OPINION ON GEORGIA'S GOLD FIELDS

"Within a radius of three miles of Dahlonega there is, in my opinion, more gold than is necessary to pay the whole national debt. The people of Georgia are simply sleeping over such an opportunity as seldom comes to a people of any state or any country. Within six months there will be 10,000 people from outside of Georgia on these gold fields."

The speaker was Colonel W. M. Duncan, of Nashville. Colonel Duncan is one of the ablest business men of the south—a man who has been closely associated with a number of the south's most prominent and most successful enterprises, a man of means and one who, in this matter of Georgia gold, is showing his faith by his works.

Colonel Duncan was on his way to his home in Nashville after a business visit to Dahlonega. While in the city yesterday he was the guest of his uncle, Dr. Amos Fox, postmaster of Atlanta. Yesterday afternoon he gave his views on Georgia gold fields.

"I do not claim to be an expert," said he, "but I think that the investigations that I have had made by the finest experts will bear me out in everything I say concerning the wealth of the Georgia gold fields. This is my third trip to the Dahlonega country and I have studied the conditions there very closely. I have had in my employ experts whose opinions I know are valuable and who have made a close study of the gold mines of Georgia for some time acting for me. The result is, I have gone into the business of development; have secured lands and believe that I have an excellent thing.

"I have had associated with me, as I said, some experts eminently capable, and from their reports I have come to the conclusion that while gold mining at Dahlonega is an old story, the development there is really in its infancy. Experts who have had experience both at Cripple Creek and in south Africa unhesitatingly say that the prospects in either place are not in any way superior to those at Dahlonega.

"I suppose The Constitution has a number of times told the story of the former gold mining days in north Georgia, when, after getting down to the water level, the mines would be abandoned. I presume that it has been said that the gold regions of Georgia had been exhausted. In my opinion gold mining in Georgia has scarcely begun. The new chlorination process now being used in treating the sulphurets or refractory ores is bound to work out wonderful results."

"What is being done up there by outside parties?"

"There has been a good deal of prospecting and a good deal of money has already been made. Experts are being sent into those sections by capitalists from home and abroad. I think it no exaggeration to predict that within a few months there will be 10,000 people added to Georgia's population through these gold mines. The people of Georgia will, I am afraid, sleep over their rights to such an extent that when they wake up they will find that all of this valuable property will have passed into outside hands.

"I know some of you may think I am an enthusiast," continued Colonel Duncan, "but I do not think my history shows that I am liable to go off after a wild goose chase. I have gone into this business from a purely business standpoint. I have acquired properties and I have no properties to sell—certainly not until they are worked sufficiently to develop the fact that my talk about the wealth in Georgia gold mines is not moonshine. I have invested my money in these properties and propose to develop them because I feel positive not only that they are worth developing, but further than that, that they give promise of great returns."

Colonel Duncan's modest reference to his business career shows the character of the man. He said nothing about the fact that he was the organizer and at different times the controller of the great Tennessee Coal and Iron Company; that it was he who made a success of South Pittsburg, or that he has been the directing hand back of a number of important business enterprises. He is at the head of the Duncan-Kirkpatrick Company, of Nashville, a banker of note and a man who is known from one end of the country to the other as a safe and conservative as well as progressive business man. In talking of the gold outlook he talks as a man who has studied it from a purely practical standpoint. His coming into the Georgia gold fields undoubtedly means a great deal to Georgia.

TALK OF GEORGIA TOWNS

Baxley a Town Maker.

From The Baxley Banner.

Baxley has helped to make a city of Waycross. Just look at the Baxley men in Waycross, and prominent ones, too: Bessions, Beach, George Deen, Jim Kitterell, Lem Johnson and others. But this must stop. The next Baxley man that moves to Waycross will make a mistake. Baxley is the center of a first-rate attraction herself. A moneyed man can do better in Baxley than Waycross if he just knew how to do it. Mark this prediction. You will see your mistake when it is too late if you leave Baxley.

Early County's Court.

From The Early County News.

The volume of business now done in the county court is very great, exceeding that of the superior court. Under the efficient management of Judge Powell a vast deal of litigation is transacted at but little expense of the county, which would cost hundreds of dollars in the superior court.

Good Times in Wayne.

From The Wayne County News.

Corn crops and other crops have turned out splendid around here this year. We will have plenty of sirup, hog and hominy and potatoes for another year. All the farmers have raised enough meat at home to supply their wants for another year, with some to spare, consequently there will be no danger of a famine in these parts for the next twelve months.

Waterworks for Jackson.

From The Jackson Times.

A bonded debt of $25,000 and a yearly expense of $500 appears very formidable to a town of this size, but we must remember that a town with waterworks will certainly grow, and perhaps more than double in population before the bonds fall due. Besides this, waterworks pay for themselves a hundred times over in the service they render and the money they earn.

Business in Braganza.

From The Waycross Herald.

Politics in Braganza district are deader than the deadest. The people have learned which side of their bread is buttered, and they are going to try to raise all the pork they can next year. Hurrah for Braganza and this part of the moral vineyard.

Suspicious.

From The Macon Evening News.

We frankly confess that the increasing fondness of republicans for President Cleveland does not make us like him any better. The three hearty rounds of applause which the mention of his name evoked at the recent meeting of the "Home Market Club" in Boston, the typical protection organization of the country, may be a tribute to the man—but it looks very suspicious.

TWIN EVILS MUST GO

Bills Aimed at Football and Cigarettes in the House.

FOOTBALL GAMES UNLAWFUL

Bill To Prevent the Sale of Cigarettes in This State.

C. F. OF CARROLL, AUTHOR OF BOTH BILLS

Says Football Is Equally as Bad as Prizefighting—Cigarette Business To Be Outlawed by Legislator.

The muchly abused game of football and the deadly cigarette must go.

That is the purport of two bills introduced in the house of representatives yesterday.

One of the measures makes it unlawful for any person or persons to sell or furnish to other persons cigarettes and subjects violators to punishment as prescribed in the act defining misdemeanors.

The football bill makes it unlawful for any persons to engage in a match game of football in this state and enacts that violaters shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

The two bills which are certain to meet with vigorous opposition and as certain to be championed by many, were offered by Mr. Cole, representative from Carroll county. He is of the opinion that cigarettes and football are twin evils and he proposes to put the Georgia legislature on record on both questions.

Mr. Cole says that he represents a strong sentiment in the state against football and that many people think it is time to put a stop to battles on the gridiron. It is argued that football is on the same plane as prize fighting and that the game is equally as brutal as slugging matches. It is asserted that the sentiment of a large portion of the people is against both prize fighting and football, and Mr. Cole expects his bill to be supported by strong backers.

What Football Bill Is.

The bill enacts "that from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to engage in any prize or match game of football or other game of like character.

"That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to come together and play a prize or match game of football or other game of like character in any park or other place in this state where an admission fee is charged for admission to the game."

The next section of the bill makes it a misdemeanor for a violation of the preceding sections.

The Cigarette Bill.

Mr. Cole's cigarette bill makes it a misdemeanor for any person to sell or furnish cigarettes or cigarette paper or substitutes to any other person in this state. The first section of the bill enacts:

"That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person, for himself or another, to sell or furnish, directly or indirectly, to any person or persons, in this state, any cigarette, cigarette paper or any other substitute for the same.

"That any person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as prescribed in section 1029 of volume 3 of the code of 1895."

Both of Mr. Cole's bills were referred to the general judiciary committee, of which Mr. Felder, of Fulton, is chairman.

New Bills Read Yesterday.

The following new bills were introduced in the house yesterday:

Mr. Calvin of Richmond—A bill to fix the bond of the treasurer of Richmond county by making such bond $50,000.

By Mr. Hamby of Rabun—A bill to pay jurors summoned by ordinaries the regular per diem allowed jurors by law, the same to be paid by county treasurers.

By Mr. Bates of Murray—A bill to require liquor dealers to pay a license tax of not more than $50 in cities and towns of not more than 2,000 population.

By Mr. Simpson of Milton—A bill to amend code of 1882 relating to certain liens.

By Mr. Palmer of Mitchell—A bill to regulate the number of jurors in the city court of Mitchell county and to fix the fees for same.

By Mr. Longley of Troup—A bill to amend the law to allow judgment to be rendered by the court without a jury by adding to section 3448 of the code of 1882 the following: "At the appearance term of the court to which the action is returnable."

By Mr. Barnwell of Hancock—A bill to amend the law governing solicitors general and bailiffs in counties of 20,000 population by making the same effective in counties of 15,000 population.

By Mr. Knowles of Fulton—A bill to amend the charter of the Atlanta Savings Loan and Trust Company, by making the name of the company the Providence Loan and Trust company.

By Mr. Slaton of Fulton (by request)—A bill to establish a public school system in Greensboro, Greene county.

By Mr. Felder of Fulton—A bill to amend the law regulating the time of holding elections by making the time in towns of 2,000 population, 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.

By Mr. Freeman of Coweta—A bill to regulate the bringing of suits for divorce in cases where defendants have been convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary, by requiring the filing of records of trials.

Mr. Mr. Henderson of Colquitt—A bill to prescribe the manner and time for issuing tax fi. fas. by tax collectors by requiring the issuance of such fi. fas within ten days after the time of closing the books of said tax collector.

By Mr. Hitch of Brooks—A bill to authorize the governor to place state funds in any state bank offering a larger rate of interest than regular state depositories, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Hitch of Brooks—A bill to amend the law governing boards of medical examiners by requiring all persons to comply with the laws before commencing to practice medicine or surgery in this state.

By Mr. Collum, of Schley—A bill to amend the law creating the board of commissioners of Schley county.

IN HALLS OF LEGISLATION.

The southwestern judgeship will be settled on Wednesday. The friends of Colonel Littlejohn and of Colonel Hawkes have been busy counting noses and both seem confident. They talk that way, at least. Judge Warwick, of Lee, is here looking over the ground, but he became a candidate so late that he finds very little encouragement. It is said that he made a proposition to the other candidates yesterday looking to their retirement from the contest, but the judge didn't get much encouragement from this, either.

Senator Gray has received a large number of letters from prominent men over Georgia who indorse his bill which is aimed at the barrooms. Many of these say they oppose the Bush bill and others which contain the dispensary feature, but they favor his measure to restrict the sale to original packages not less than a pint, preventing its being drunk on the premises where sold.

"What does that evening paper mean by calling the proposition to increase the sum raised by direct taxation for the public schools a 'populist measure?' It is nothing of the sort. There is nothing at all partisan in that movement."

The speaker was a prominent member of the house. As he spoke he pointed to a headline in a newspaper report.

"The men who urged the adoption of Colonel Wight's motion for the increase were leading democrats. Of course some of the strong populists did advocate the motion, but it was made by one of the democratic leaders of the house and was supported by the democrats. The movement is strictly non-partisan, and no politics should be allowed to figure in it."

Yesterday's tilt over the decision of Judge Redding on the new rule recently adopted by the house will probably lead to a reconsideration of that rule by the committee on rules. It was adopted solely for the purpose of expediting business by doing away with the necessity of reading bills which have been adversely reported on, not with the idea of cutting off the consideration of such measures.

The populists endeavored to create the impression that their measures were being discriminated against, but there seems to be no ground for such contention.

These county court bills—it was the fight over the Laurens court which brought on all the discussion—are usually bones of contention. This bill, that abolishing the Taylor court and that abolishing the Jackson court are of a kind. Those counties are populist, while the judge of the county court is a democrat. It may be, as Mr. Baggett claimed, that the Laurens bill is non-partisan; Mr. Sell says the same thing about the Jackson bill and Mr. Montfort made a similar contention in the last house, but somehow they fail to carry conviction to the hearts of the democrats. The present outlook is that they will continue to fall in the same way.

A very pretty visitor at the house yesterday was Miss Edna Cain, of Summerville, who is one of the brightest of the young women in Georgia journalism. She is the daughter of Captain Cain, who represented Chattooga in the last house, and she is her father's "right-hand man" in running his excellent newspaper. In addition to her work there, Miss Cain is a frequent contributor to northern papers. She was talking in the interest of the bill to make women eligible to the position of state librarian and seemed to be making converts.



MR. COLE, OF CARROLL, FOE OF CIGARETTES AND FOOTBALL.

He Introduced Two Bills in the House Yesterday—One to Make It Unlawful to Play Football in Georgia, and the other to Prohibit the Sale of Cigarettes in the State.

ROBERT CAMERON DISAPPEARS.

Small Boy's Sudden Disappearance from His Home.

Robert Cameron, a young boy fourteen years of age, disappeared very mysteriously from his home, at 192 Venable street, early Saturday morning and has not been seen since. His family suspect foul play.

Young Cameron is an employe at the Atlanta cotton mills, where he has been a faithful worker for a long time. When he left his home about 6 o'clock in the morning he stated to his mother he was going directly to his work.

The superintendent stated last night that Cameron had not been there the whole day. None of the workmen had seen him or knew of his whereabouts. The boy's parents are greatly exercised over his mysterious disappearance. W. H. Cameron, his father, went to police headquarters last night and reported the matter to the authorities.

MR. GUINN RECEIVES APPOINTMENT.—The term of office of A. J. Battle, member of the commission of the State Normal school, having expired by limitation November 16th, the governor yesterday appointed Robert J. Guinn, of Fulton county, to succeed him for the unexpired term of six years.



High on the pedestal of public approval stands

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef

For over thirty years the standard for Purity and fine flavor.

HOUSE IN A TANGLE

Lively Time in the Lower Branch of the General Assembly Yesterday.

POPS AND DEMOCRATS HITCH

Baggett Says a Partisan Report Was Made on His Local Bill.

DENIED BY SPEAKER PRO TEM. W. A. DODSON

Disorder Arises and Acting Speaker Redding, of Pike, Loses Control of House—What Caused It.

The house of representatives worked itself into a parliamentary tangle yesterday and considerable difficulty was experienced in extricating the dignified body from the difficulty. When the hour for adjournment arrived the question had not been settled and it will come up again this morning.

The trouble came up on a motion of Mr. Baggett, of Laurens county, to take up for a second reading his bill to abolish the yesterday the question will be debatable, and a vote will be taken on the motion at once.

House Passes Bills.

The house passed several bills yesterday morning, among them a bill by Mr. Henderson, of Colquitt county, to establish a public school system in Moultrie, Colquitt county.

The house passed the senate bill to amend the charter of the Bank of Forsyth, introduced by Senator Berner.

The bill by Mr. Stone, of Walton, to direct judges of county courts to write out their decisions upon request of the state or defense was taken up and passed.

The bill to make it unnecessary for voters to register for the election of justices of the peace in January, by allowing the use of the registration lists of the present year, introduced by Mr. Felker, of Walton, was read the third time and passed.

A message from the senate by Mr. Bob Riley, its clerk, announced that the senate had passed a joint resolution expressing sympathy for the people of Cuba and requesting Georgia's representatives in congress to work for the recognition of the insurgents by the United States.

The bill to add the cities of Statesboro, Eastman, Toccoa and Moultrie to the list in which state bank depositories may be selected, was passed.

At the request of Mr. Thomason, of Morgan, chairman of the military committee, Messrs. Johnson, of Hall, and Mansfield, of McIntosh, were added to that committee.

Chairman Burwell, of the house committee on privileges and elections, has appointed Messrs. Bussey, Boyd and Thomas, of Ware, as a sub-committee to go to Clay county and recount the ballots in the election for representative from that county and to take evidence in the contest of the seat of A. L. Foster, populist, who was returned as elected from that county. The sub-committee left yesterday for Fort Gaines, Clay county, and will commence this morning the work of recounting the ballots and taking evidence. The case will probably be settled the latter part of this week.

Representative Edenfield, of Screven county, opened yesterday's session with prayer, in the absence of Chaplain Wright.

Mayor Porter King was one of the prominent visitors to the house yesterday. He was on the floor early and circulating freely among the members, to whom he is well known.

THE SENATE'S QUIET DAY.

A Quantity of Necessary Work Was Gone Through, However.

Two new bills represented the total new development of yesterday's session of the senate. One of these was by Senator Carter and it aims at preventing double taxation upon certain property. It provides that a man holding bond for title for property shall only be taxed on his proportionate interest in that property.

The other bill was introduced by Senator Comas and provides for the repeal of the act establishing the county court of Appling county.

While the introduction of this new matter was the feature of the day's work from a news standpoint, the day was a busy one from the standpoint of legislation. The morning was devoted to reading senate and house bills the second time, and the afternoon was a busy one with the committees.

The senate is well up with its work. This is true not only of the body itself, but of the committees. The members of the upper house of this general assembly are not wasting time in talk or in any other way. They are business men and they are dispatching in a business-like way the work that comes before them.

Several important matters will be before the senate this morning. This afternoon the temperance committee will have an important meeting. Both the Turner and the Gray bills will be up for consideration. The fight over these measures is on in earnest.

TWO SMALL BLAZES YESTERDAY

Called Fire Department Out in the Cold, but Did Little Damage.

Two alarms of fire in quick succession called the fire department out into the cold weather yesterday morning, but the damage done by neither of the fires amounted to much.

The first alarm was received at 12:08 o'clock and called the fire laddies to 46 Madison avenue, where the house at that place had been ignited by a defective flue. The flames did little damage.

At 12:34 o'clock an alarm from box 76 called the department to 559 Woodward avenue. This fire was caused by a defective hearth and the damage was very slight.

SUES TO RECOVER LAND.

An ex-Slave Brings Suit in the Superior Court.

George L. Jones, an old negro of the antebellum stripe, has filed suit against Dr. W. C. Smith and Mr. H. L. Smith, his son, for the recovery of a city lot on West Hunter street, which he alleges is worth $1,000. The suit was filed by Attorneys E. M. and G. F. Mitchell and Judge Lumpkin will hear the petition next Saturday.

The negro claims that he cannot read and says he was imposed upon by Lawyer L. M. Mercier, who drew the deed and has since left the city on account of his connection with the Myers affidavits, which were made by himself and J. J. Rowe. The negro asks that his land be restored and that the deed made by L. N. Mercier be set aside and declared void.

YEAR WITH THE BLIND.

Report Shows School To Be in Good Condition and Asks for Money.

The forty-fifth annual report of the board of trustees of the Georgia Academy for the Blind has just been issued.

The report shows that the academy is in excellent condition and is able to do good work. It calls attention to the fact that the smallness of the appropriation makes it necessary for the board to practice the greatest economy.

The chairman, in his letter to the governor, states that he will ask the present legislature to appropriate the sum of $20,000.

MEN of all AGES



Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

Four out of five who suffer nervousness, mental worry, attacks of "the blues," are but paying the penalty of early excesses. Victims, reclaim your manhood, regain your vigor. Don't despair. Send for book with explanation and proofs. Mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

TO ENJOIN THE BOARD

DeKalb Board of Commissioners May Be Legally Restrained.

AGAINST THE COURTHOUSE TAX

Citizens Who Oppose It To Take Legal Steps.

SOME ACTION MAY BE TAKEN THIS MORNING

Sharp Division Among the People of DeKalb County Over the Question of a New Courthouse.

The five county commissioners of DeKalb county will be enjoined from collecting the special tax levied by them for building a county courthouse. A bill of injunction will doubtless follow the investigation of Hon. W. B. Henderson, representative from that county.

As was stated in the issue of yesterday's Constitution a charge has been brought that the county commissioners of DeKalb county are illegally holding office. It is charged that all the acts of the county commissioners of that county are null and void, owing to a violation of the law in the appointment of the commissioners.

Until the year 1886 the county commissioners of DeKalb county were appointed by the grand jury, but about four years ago a local law was passed by the legislature requiring that the county commissioners of DeKalb county be elected by the people. This law has not been complied with by the grand jury of DeKalb county, so it is charged, and a number of taxpayers of that county charge that the commissioners are not legally entitled to hold their office, as they were appointed by the grand jury. It is charged by a certain contingent of DeKalb county taxpayers that the five county commissioners holding office were not legally chosen, and consequently their acts are null and void.

If this charge is sustained the action of the county commissioners in ordering a special levy of tax to build a new courthouse will be null and void. A large part of this tax has already been collected, and if the commissioners are declared to be illegal officeholders this tax must be returned.

The situation is unusual. Five gentlemen who supposed they were the legal representatives of the county as far as levying tax was concerned have gone ahead and levied a special tax of 50 cents on the $100 for the purpose of building a new courthouse at Decatur. These gentlemen were duly appointed by the grand juries of DeKalb county, but now comes the charge that they were not legally chosen; that they should have been elected by the people in compliance with an amendatory act passed by the legislature four years ago.

It is true that the charge of illegality comes from those who are opposed to building the new courthouse, but if what they claim is true it matters not, from a legal standpoint, from whence the charges come.

Commissioners Levy a Tax.

Some time ago when the question of a new courthouse was worrying the people of DeKalb, when mass meetings were being held to find the feeling of the people on this question, the county commissioners of that county suddenly put a quietus on the agitation by declaring that an extra tax of 50 cents on $100 would be collected for the purpose of building a new courthouse. The action of the commissioners was deemed by some to be wrong and very unwise, while those who were clamoring for a new courthouse were loud in their praise of the county commissioners.

By the action of the commissioners the tax collected by the county tax collector of DeKalb county should be $1.40 on $100, or 50 cents more than would have been collected had it not been for the action of the county commission. This special tax of 50 cents was collectable with the regular state and county tax, and consequently a large portion of it has been collected.

Here is where the interesting question arises. Will the citizens of DeKalb county who have paid this extra tax levied by the county commissioners be rebated the amount they have paid? It all depends upon the outcome of the question in the courts, for it seems that it is certain to be carried to the courts.

It was rumored in Decatur yesterday, and the rumor reached Atlanta, that the taxpayers of the county who were against the special tax would file an injunction in the superior court asking Judge Candler to enjoin the commissioners from collecting this tax on the ground that they are not legal officeholders. The injunction will be filed right away and a number of the large taxpayers of DeKalb county will fight against paying the tax. The outcome of the matter is awaited with interest by the people of DeKalb.

The election will occur tomorrow on the question of removing the courthouse site from Decatur to Stone Mountain.

Your Attention, a Moment!

We have been in the

Piano and Organ

Business nearly thirty years. During that period many other houses in the same line have come and gone. We still survive and have prospered fairly well.

For a satisfactory reason for this success we refer to the HUNDREDS, and we may say THOUSANDS, of patrons in Atlanta and throughout the state. Won't you let us add your name to the list?

Phillips & Crew Co

37 Peachtree St.

IN THE MINDS of THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE

There's not the shadow of a doubt as to the

SUPERIORITY OF OUR SHOES.

At other places they look.
At our place they buy.

JOHN M. MOORE,

30 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

BREAKERS ARE AHEAD.

CANDIDATES FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE HAVE DIFFICULTIES.

Legislature Passed a Bill Yesterday Which Helped Them Some, but Other Things Worry Them.

The legislature yesterday morning passed a bill which will regulate the election for justice of the peace, so far as the registration lists to be used are concerned. It will be remembered that there has been a good deal of worry among the candidates about the election. Under the law as it now stands, and will stand until the governor approves of the bill which passed the house yesterday, there can be no legal election of justices this year.

The law provides that the election for these offices must take place on the first Saturday of each January; it is also provided that the registration for one year cannot be used in an election which takes place the following year. The law also provides that the registration books must close twenty days before any election.

Now, as the election for the justice of the peace is on the first Saturday of January, which next year will fall on the second day of that month, and as the registration for 1896 cannot be used in an election held in 1897, and as twenty days of January would run beyond the second day of that month, it follows that there can be no legal election. The bill which passed the house on yesterday settled the matter of registration at one shot. It was introduced by Mr. Felker, of Walton, and provides that in all elections for justices of the peace the registration which was used in the election held in December of the preceding year shall be used. If the bill passes the senate and is approved by the governor there will be no further trouble about the registration.

Under the present law there is but one voting place in each militia district, and that is the place for holding the justice of the peace court in that district. Now there are about 5,000 registered voters in the 1026th militia district, which is on the south side of the city, and fully as many in the 1234th district, which is on the north side of the city, and it is impossible for 5,000 voters to cast their ballots at the same place on the same day.

Several of the candidates who are in the field are looking for their main strength to come from West End, but it appears that that part of the city is not entitled to vote in this election, as it is not in the 1026th militia district, but is a part of the Black Hall district. This is an eye-opener for several of the candidates as well as for the residents of West End.

The candidates want the votes of their friends who live in West End and the residents of that part of the city claim that it is unjust for them to be debarred from voting in any election that is held in the city. They help, by their taxes, to support the justice courts of the city and claim that they should be allowed to have a voice in choosing the justice. However, they are not in the 1026th district and that is considered final by many of the candidates. It seems that when West End was taken into the city, by an act of the legislature, nothing was mentioned in the bill about changing the district.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Underwear, Gloves.

An Endless Variety. Prices Will Please.

The Gay Co.,

Hatters and Haberdashers.

Absolutely Pure.



The Careful Housewife will use no other.

For the Next Thirty Days

We offer our patrons and the public our entire stock of

OFFICIAL SOUVENIR SPOONS

At 33⅓ Per Cent Discount.

Giving those who have not purchased an opportunity to secure a lasting and handsome remembrance of the south's greatest exposition.

MAIER & BERKELE

JEWELERS,

31 Whitehall Street.

Prompt attention to mail orders.

STILSON

JEWELRY,

55 Whitehall Street

Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing, Bottom Prices.

THE COOPER HOME

Corner Williams and Baker streets, will be sold today at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises, rain or shine.

The farm on Richmond and Danville railroad and Peachtree road will be sold at courthouse at 11 o'clock this morning.

G. W. ADAIR.

The Low Prices

Are due to the contraction of retail sales among our wholesale customers. Their short orders left our factory with an immense surplus. The overproduction must be distributed through our own retail outlets. The task would stagger the average dealer, but we have the facilities and the following to accomplish the desired object. Our stock now is stupendously great, but before the New Year the low prices will have reduced it to normal proportions. We are determined to sell more Clothing in December than ever before.

That's why the Suits and Overcoats sold by others at $10.00 we sell at $7.50

That's why the Suits and Overcoats sold by others at $11.50 we sell at $9.00

That's why the Suits and Overcoats sold by others at $13.00 we sell at $10.00

That's why the Suits and Overcoats sold by others at $15.00 we sell at $12.00

That's why the Suits and Overcoats sold by others at $16.50 we sell at $13.50

That's why the Suits and Overcoats sold by others at $18.50 we sell at $15.00

That's why the Suits and Overcoats sold by others at $22.50 we sell at $18.00

That's why the Suits and Overcoats sold by others at $25.00 we sell at $20.00

No telling where a clothing business will land when it gets below all wool. There's shoddy and half cotton, and they can print as nice patterns on poor cloth material now as they can on paper. It's the secret of the killing cheapness of things today. It can't be done with wool.

Mark it down—this house is head of the trade in manufacture and sale of Good Clothes. We put the conscientious work on every dollar's worth and the conscientious price on every garment. We never sold our kind of Clothing as low as we do today.

EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 WHITEHALL ST.

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA--15-17 WHITEHALL

BUSY DAY IN COURT

Judge Candler Disposed of Criminal Cases Yesterday with a Rush.

MURDER CASES COME UP TODAY

Among the Cases That Are on the Docket Is the Investigation of the Waters Tragedy.

Judge Candler's busy day came yesterday with the opening of the criminal superior court and he had his hands full in the trial of the long line of prisoners that marched up before him at half-past 8 o'clock.

The day yesterday in the criminal court was conspicuous only for one thing. Heretofore the crimes have all been of a serious nature and the sentences imposed have been from five to twenty years, with a life term occasionally. Yesterday the cases tried were all of a minor nature and the longest sentence imposed upon any prisoner was twelve months. In one or two instances a verdict of not guilty was directed by the court, and one prisoner, charged with murder, was released upon his own recognizance, as there was not sufficient evidence against him to make out a case for the state.

This morning the Waters case will be investigated by Judge Candler and Solicitor Hill and a number of witnesses who have been summoned will testify. Three negroes are now in jail awaiting the investigation, against whom true bills have been returned by the grand jury.

Jim Hutchison, the negro who was charged with the murder of another negro several weeks ago, which occurred near the Chattahoochee river, was released yesterday on his own recognizance, as there were no witnesses to testify against him. The killing was admitted by Hightower, but he claimed it was accidental.

Dock Hightower, the negro who was killed last week in a fight in Lynch's alley, had been indicted by the grand jury on the charge of an assault with intent to murder. His name was called by the court officer when his case was reached, when some one announced that the man was dead. Cornelius Jackson, another negro who was jointly indicted with Hightower, was found to be not guilty, and he was released.

Alfred Stewart, a negro boy, was convicted of breaking into a railroad car, and was sentenced to twelve months in the county chaingang. John Casey was given a verdict of not guilty by the direction of the court.

Houston Burns was found guilty of burglary, but was recommended by the jury, and was given a sentence of twelve months.

Reuben Willis, also recommended by the jury, was sentenced to twelve months in the chaingang.

On account of the cold and inclement weather, the criminal court will meet at 9 o'clock this morning, instead of the usual hour, half-past 8 o'clock.

COMMITTEE FAVORED IT.

MISS DORTCH'S BILL COMES UP FOR ACTION TODAY.

Legislative Committee Will Report in Favor of Making Women Eligible for State Librarian's Office.

The bill providing that women shall in the future be eligible to election to the office of state librarian, which has been reported favorably by the legislative committee and reported with their approval to the house, will come up and be put on its passage today.

The question of the adoption of the committee's report will be debated this morning and the visitors' galleries will be crowded with ladies who are interested in the measure.

The bill has been the subject of much discussion for several weeks past. It was prepared in the interest of Miss Ellen Dortch, the assistant state librarian. Miss Dortch has many friends who are backing her for the place and so has Captain Milledge. The contest will certainly be unique if the bill goes through, for Captain Milledge and Miss Dortch have hosts of friends in the state who will take an active interest in the contest.

Today's legislative action will be watched with interest.

MRS. SILVEY GETS A VERDICT.

Jury Awards Her $500 Damages Against the Consolidated.

The case of Mrs. C. C. Silvey was terminated this afternoon in Judge Berry's division of the city court, the jury bringing in a verdict shortly before 2 o'clock of $500 for Mrs. Silvey, this being the suit by Mrs. Silvey ensuing from injuries sustained in an accident on the Consolidated street car running to Decatur. The husband's suit for the loss of services of his wife and doctor's and medical bills will be tried next week.

DESERTED BY HER HUSBAND.

Mme. Rothman Left Alone To Battle With Her Numerous Difficulties.

Mms. Rothman, the woman of alleged aristocratic lineage, who is under heavy bond in this city on the charge of cheating and swindling, is in additional trouble.

She was ignored, she claims, by her blue-blooded relatives because she married a common tradesman. Now her husband, the cause of all her woes, has mysteriously disappeared and left her in the lurch.

His whereabouts are unknown. He has not been seen here since the sensational trial last Tuesday.

HUNGRY FOR OFFICE

Colored Republicans Are Planning To Get Appointments Next Year.

CIRCULATING PETITIONS NOW

All of Them Were for McKinley from the Start, as They Tell It—An Exodus to Washington.

The real reason why Major McKinley is not coming to Georgia this winter has just leaked out. Just after the election it was announced that he would be Mr. Mark Hanna's guest at that gentlemen's winter home, near Thomasville. Later the report was contradicted and it was stated that the president-elect would not visit Georgia.

It seems that Major McKinley learned that his colored republicans began at once to plan an invasion. There will be from one to ten thousand negro applicants for office when Major McKinley is inaugurated next March. They saw that it would be a rare opportunity to present their claims if he came south. So they at once began to get up their applications and to circulate petitions for signatures. They were after anything from porter to an ambassadorship.

Since it has been announced that the next president will spend his winter in Georgia these applicants have been pushing their petitions with unrelaxed vigor. Many of these have been sent or brought to Atlanta for signatures. All the applicants want Colonel Buck's indorsement. They recognize the fact that he is the power in this state and they are after him every hour in the day. Every one relates his past services to his party and often it occurs that a dozen from one county lay claim to having done all the work that was put up.

One old fellow came to town yesterday with his petition. He wanted to be a stenographer.

Some men got hold of him, pretending to be intimate friends of McKinley. They questioned the old man, who had come in on a bale of cotton behind a steer.

Asked if he could write short hand, he replied that he could make those little curious marks as well as any one else. It was explained that he would have to be able to read the signs after he made them, but he would not believe this.

"You tryin' to fool this ole nigger now, but he knows better. Ain't nobody can read dem marks, 'cause dey don't mean nothin' nohow."

These colored applicants do not believe in the civil service. They say that Boss Hanna is not going to let the democrats stay in the offices. The blacks contend that the spoils belong to the republican party and that the democrats must be turned out and that promptly. They argue that it would be contrary to republican principles to keep the same letter carriers and custom house employes who are serving under the democrats. It is rarely that one is found who will admit that he voted for the democratic statehouse officers.

But they seem to have kept tab on one another and rival applicants for the same office give each other away on this point all the time. Some of these applicants have been around to the railroads to inquire about the cost of running a huge excursion to Washington next March. Two shrewd fellows have been talking about an excursion and proposed a plan something like the one which was worked for the African excursionists four years ago. The plan is to get a large number to go into the scheme and then collect a small sum from the subscribers each month. An office in Washington is offered as an inducement.

All the negroes appear now to have been originally for McKinley. It is very unusual to find one who was for Reed, Morton or Allison in the beginning.

Some of the leaders among the negroes are after good offices. There will be an applicant for every postoffice in the state; and for the offices with large salaries, the marshalships and the postoffices in the larger cities, there are a dozen aspirants. The suggestion that the plums are to go to the white republicans is resented bitterly. Colonel Buck will have his hands full. A great many of the applicants think that what he says will go and they are after him all the time for indorsements. Very few of them can be appointed and there will certainly be trouble in the party from those who fail to get recognition.

HE SLAPPED WEAVER'S FACE.

W. M. Daniel Bound Over for Assault and Battery Yesterday.

W. M. Daniel, a well-known contractor, of this city, was bound over to the city criminal court by Justice Bloodworth yesterday on the charge of assault and battery. The prosecutor in the case was C. C. Weaver, a tinner, who has a shop near the corner of Edgewood avenue and Courtland street.

It appears that some time ago Daniel had some tinning done by Weaver which later on began to leak. Daniel called on Weaver and asked him to fix it and he did so. In a few days he presented the bill to Daniel, who said that he did not think that he should be made to pay it as it was repair work on tinning that had been done by Weaver himself.

One word led to another, when Weaver told Daniel, so the latter claimed, that he was no gentleman, whereupon Daniel slapped Weaver in the face. The tinner swore out a warrant for Daniel's arrest and the trial was set for yesterday. His bond was fixed at $100, which he readily gave.

FOR BRONCHIAL, ASTHMATIC AND PULMONARY COMPLAINTS. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have remarkable curative properties. Sold only in boxes.

MR. BRYAN'S LECTURE

Headquarters of His Agent Established at the Kimball.

TOUR TO BEGIN IN ATLANTA

Entire Arrangements for the Democratic Candidate's Lecture Tour Will Be Made Here.

Mr. Alexander Comstock, of New York, who is associated with Mr. V. E. McBee, of Norfolk, in handling the lecture tour of Hon. William Jennings Bryan, arrived in Atlanta last night and registered at the Kimball.

Mr. Comstock will have entire charge of arranging for the Bryan tour. He will conduct his entire correspondence from this city, and Atlanta will hear the lecture which the defeated candidate for the president will deliver in the principal cities of the United States.

Mr. Comstock opened headquarters last night at rooms 208 and 210 Kimball house. He found more than a hundred letters awaiting him here and at once began work on his immense correspondence.

Letters have arrived from every state in the union asking for dates, but so far Mr. Comstock has decided on no details of the tour.

One thing that has been decided upon is that the opening lecture will be delivered in Atlanta. Excursions will be run to Atlanta by every railroad that enters the city, and thousands from out of town are expected to attend the opening night. It has not been decided where the address will be delivered, but probably in the Grand opera house or the tabernacle.

Mr. Comstock, when seen last night, said that the great number of letters received showed that there is greater interest in Mr. Bryan's lecture than in anything of a similar character ever advertised.

Mr. Bryan's contract with Messrs. McBee and Comstock guarantees the brilliant Nebraskan $50,000. In a few days after the contract was signed Mr. McBee was offered $75,000 for the contract, a profit of $25,000 on the arrangement, without any work or anxiety. Mr. McBee refused the proposition, believing that the lecture will be a success of even larger proportions. Mr. Comstock is confident that Mr. McBee was right in declining the proposition. From his letters he feels assured that the demand of the people to see the champion of democracy is so great that there is little risk attached to the contract.

Already guarantees of thousands of dollars have been received from more than a dozen cities which are anxious to hear Mr. Bryan.

The lecture will be on governmental and social topics but will not be partisan in its political utterances.

The opening night will probably be during the latter part of this month. It has not been decided whether Mr. Bryan's tour will be toward the west or toward the east.

New Orleans is quite certain to be one of the cities included in the list and it is probable that Mr. Bryan will go to the City of Mexico. The tour is to include states from the Pacific to the Atlantic oceans.

As an illustration of the immense interest that is being manifested in the Bryan lecture, Mr. Comstock received 205 letters and sixty-four telegrams in twenty-four hours after his announcement was made in the Associated Press that the contract had been signed with Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan is to be the star and sole attraction. There is to be no orchestral accompaniment or any other feature to add to the entertainment. The entire tour in its advertising arrangements and everything else is to be conducted upon a high and dignified plane. Mr. Bryan will probably be introduced briefly by some prominent local citizen in every city where he speaks. His lecture will contain much humor as well as strength and logic.

ATLANTA'S NEW CENSUS.

COUNCIL COMMITTEE TO DISCUSS IT TODAY.

Secretary of State Candler and a Committee of the City Solons Will Arrange for the Count.

A meeting of the committee on manufactures and statistics of the city council has been called for 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. At that meeting, which will be held in the council chamber, the arrangements for a new census of Atlanta will be decided on.

Secretary of State Allen D. Candler will be on hand to represent the state. According to the federal law no census taken between the regular census years can be official unless it is under the supervision of the secretary of state.

The census will be taken as rapidly as possible. It is being taken primarily for the purpose of obtaining better postal facilities for Atlanta, but there are many other advantages which will naturally accrue.

The last census gave Atlanta less than 75,000 population. Since 1890 the city has grown to such an extent that the postal facilities allowed for a city of Atlanta's size six years ago are by no means sufficient now. Then Atlanta was entitled to but a second-class postoffice. Now the population is far above 75,000, and she is entitled to a postoffice of the first class.

There is no doubt that the census will be taken and that work will be begun upon it in a very short while. Not only will the pay of the postoffice employes be increased, but their number will be largely increased, and Atlanta's postoffice system will be one of the best in the country.

TO AMEND ATLANTA'S CHARTER.

The Judiciary Committee Will Consider All Amendments.

The proposed amendments of the city charter of Atlanta are to come up before the judiciary committee of the general assembly this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in room 31 of the capitol.

Mayor King and City Attorney Anderson will appear in behalf of the amendments and will urge their passage. It is not believed that there will be any opposition to them.

The charter amendments are generally passed without debate by the legislature if recommended by the judiciary committee. There is little doubt but that all legislation in this direction which the city of Atlanta asks for will be granted.

There are a great many amendments proposed, among them being one to amend the charter so as to require a separate vote of the council and aldermanic board on all measures granting franchises to street railroad, telegraph or telephone companies and gas and electric companies and in matters pertaining to the sale of public property.

Another important section of the bill amending Atlanta's charter is one which reduces the rate of taxation next year from 1½ to 1¼ per cent.

The sections which amend the charter in reference to salaries are familiar to all.

THREE NEGROES BOUND OVER.—Green Farley, Latham Freeman and Reuben Strickland, all negroes, were bound over to the city criminal court by Justice Foute yesterday on the charge of trespassing. It seems that the trio had been cutting timber from off the property of the Central railroad near East Point. Their bonds were fixed at $100, which none of them made except Green Farley.

DR. FOX HAS A WORD

The Atlanta Postmaster Denies Charges of Favoritism.

POLITICS CUTS NO FIGURE

He Denies Emphatically That Salaries of Atlanta Postal Clerks Were Cut for Political Reasons.

The salaries of four clerks in the Atlanta postoffice have been reduced each $100 a year. Four other clerks have profited by this reduction for a similar amount.

This has raised a commotion in the postoffice and there have been charges and contradictions as a consequence.

It was stated that Dr. Amox Fox, the postmaster, was responsible for the changes in the salary list, and that he reduced certain clerks because they voted for McKinley. Postmaster Fox was seen in regard to this charge last night. In reply he said:

"The charge is false and absurd. I do not know how but one man in the Atlanta postoffice voted and that was myself. The statement that I had the salaries reduced as punishment for the action of my clerks in exercising their political prerogatives is utterly unfounded. I have never meddled in the private affairs of those under me and I never will. It have no hesitation in giving the full facts publicity as I have been misrepresented.

"In July last I applied to the department for an increase of the pay of the employes of the Atlanta postoffice. In response to this request $1,400 a year was added to the payroll of this office. I asked that sixteen employes be raised, but only fourteen were raised.

"I sent in another application asking that two more be increased. The first assistant postmaster general replied directing me to return my roster that the salaries might be readjusted. I did so. The roster was changed to suit the officials at Washington, and this change cut C. V. Tutwiler's salary from $1,000 to $900; H. H. White's salary from $900 to $800; E. E. Cavalier's salary from $700 to $600; W. B. Hunt's salary from $1,000 to $900.

"The salaries of the following were raised: Miss Mary Emory from $900 to $1,000; Charles Stokes from $700 to $800; W. A. Lynch from $700 to $800, and Reuben Adams from $400 to $500.

"I have nothing to do with fixing the salaries in this office. It is done by the department and I cannot raise or lower one's salary.

"The argument that I gave the money to those who voted for Bryan and took it from those who voted for McKinley is utter nonsense. Miss Emory received a raise; I guess she didn't vote for anybody. Mr. Hunt, who was reduced, is a brotner of Judge Hunt, one of the electors of the state at large for Mr. Bryan.

"When Mr. White applied for a position I was told that he was a democrat, but I told his friends that politics had nothing to do with it. I haven't the slightest idea whether he voted for McKinley or not. Mr. Cavalier, one of the others who was reduced, is only nineteen years old and I presume he voted for no one. I have no idea whether Mr. Tutwiler voted or not.

"If the department thought best to readjust the salary list I am sure I could not stop them if I wanted to do so. Politics has never induced me to favor or oppose any of the clerks in my office and never will."

NEW KINDERGARTEN TO OPEN.

The Woman's Club School Will Be Formally Opened Thursday.

Mrs. Nellie Peters Black announces that the second free kindergarten school, to be called the Woman's Club school, will be formally opened Thursday morning at 9 o'clock at No. 11 Hilliard street.

Mrs. W. B. Lowe is chairman of the kindergarten committee and Mrs. Clarence Knowles is chairman of the house committee.

All the ladies interested in the kindergarten movement are urged to co-operate with these ladies in making the opening a big success.

DR. RICE COMES TOMORROW.

Pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church Will Soon Be Here.

Rev. Theron H. Rice, who was recently called to the pastorate of the Central Presbyterian church, is expected in the city tomorrow. He will be the guest of Mr. W. A. Russell, and will at once assume active charge of the affairs of his church.

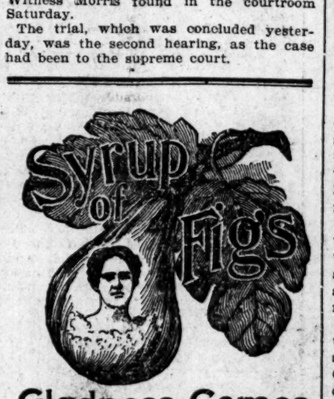
VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF.

Interesting Conclusion in the Litigation Which Caused Court Fight.

A verdict was returned yesterday in the case of E. Levering & Co., against E. S. Morris & Co., in favor of the plaintiff for $222.35 principal, and $52.53 interest.

The case has been on trial several days in the first division of the city court before Judge Reid, and it was on account of the testimony that Attorney Maddox and Witness Morris found in the courtroom Saturday.

The trial, which was concluded yesterday, was the second hearing, as the case had been to the supreme court.



Gladness Comes

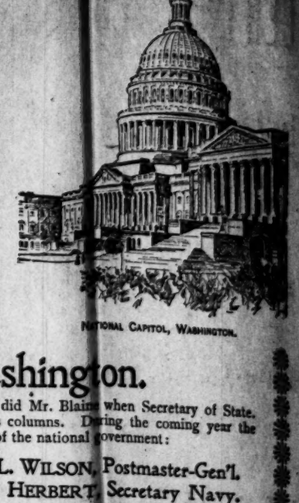
With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Established 1827. Comes Every Week.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

The Companion of the Whole Family.


NATIONAL CAPITOL, WASHINGTON.

The list of those who will contribute to THE YOUTH'S COMPANION during the coming year is, as usual, long and brilliant. It includes not only popular writers of fiction, but also some of the most eminent naval officers, travellers and explorers, men of science and statesmen.

Life and Work at Washington.

When Mr. Gladstone was Prime Minister he contributed to THE COMPANION, as did Mr. Blaine when Secretary of State. All the members of the present American Cabinet but three have written for its columns. During the coming year the following features of national work will be described by members of the national government:

EARLY DAYS OF THE POST-OFFICE, HON. WM. L. WILSON, Postmaster-Gen'l.
BUILDING A WAR-SHIP, HON. HILARY A. HERBERT, Secretary Navy.
WHAT THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL DOES, HON. JUDSON HARMON.
THE LIFE OF A SENATOR, HON. HENRY CABOT LODGE.
THE LIFE OF A CONGRESSMAN, HON. THOMAS B. REED.

For Ambitious Boys.

THE HABIT OF THRIFT, Andrew Carnegie.
BECOMING A DOCTOR, Dr. Austin Flint.
HOW LINCOLN EDUCATED HIMSELF, Jesse W. Weik.
FORESTRY AS A PROFESSION, Gifford Pinchot.
THE LARGEST SALARIES, Carroll D. Wright.

For Ambitious Girls.

TRAINING THE VOICE, Madame Lillian Nordica.
A GIRL WHO BECAME FAMOUS, Mrs. Burton Harrison.
NURSING AS A CAREER, Dr. W. L. Love.
MARRIAGE SETTLEMENTS, Elizabeth Bisland.
FLOWER-GROWING FOR PROFIT, Rene Bache.

Popular Writers for 1897.

In addition to twenty-five staff writers, THE COMPANION Contributors include not only the most popular writers of fiction, but some of the most eminent Statesmen, Scientists, Travellers and Musicians.

Ian Maclaren.	Geo. W. Smalley.	Hon. Theodore Roosevelt.	The Marquis of Lorne.
Rudyard Kipling.	Harold Frederic.	Col. George E. Waring, Jr.	Lady Jeune.
Hall Caine.	Hamlin Garland.	Hon. Carl Schurz.	Lady Harcourt.
Stephen Crane.	Max O'Rell.	Dr. W. A. Hammond.	Miss Alice Longfellow.
Frank R. Stockton.	W. Clark Russell.	Dr. Cyrus Edson.	Edward Everett Hale.
Charles Dudley Warner.	Lieut. R. E. Peary, U.S.N.	Dr. Austin Flint.	Rev. Lyman Abbott, D.D.

And more than one hundred other eminent men and women.

One of the most beautiful CALENDARS issued this year will be given to each New Subscriber to The Companion.

It is made up of Four Charming Pictures in color, beautifully executed. Its size is 10 by 24 inches. The subjects are delightfully attractive. This Calendar is published exclusively by The Youth's Companion and could not be sold in Art Stores for less than $1.00.

700 Large Pages in Each Volume—52 Weeks for $1.75—Send for Illustrated Prospectus.

12-Color Calendar FREE.

SPECIAL OFFERS.

New Subscribers who will cut out this slip and send it at once with name and address and $1.75 will receive:
FREE—The Youth's Companion every week from the time subscription is received till January 1, 1897;
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FREE—The Companion's 4-page Calendar for 1897, a beautifully colored souvenir. The most costly gift of its kind The Companion has ever offered;
And The Companion 52 weeks, a full year, to Jan. 1, 1898.
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Rich Color Calendar FREE.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 201 Columbus Avenue, Boston, Mass.

TOO YOUNG TO TRY

Judge Candler Refuses To Prosecute a Little Boy Eight Years Old.

HIS MOTHER IS SENT FOR

Youthful Prisoner Was Arrested in the Act of Burglary the Day He Was Released from Stockade.

The most striking illustration of the crying need of a juvenile reformatory was brought to the attention of Judge Candler yesterday when Leonard Allen was arraigned for trial on the charge of burglary in two cases.

The boy was small, and was led before the judge by a court bailiff. The little fellow trembled as he faced the judge and jury, and his lips quivered with excitement and his eyes were filled with tears.

Judge Candler looked at the boy and asked his age. The boy didn't know, but said his mother could tell the judge.

"I'se about eight years old," said he, "but mamma knows exactly. She's at home, and if you send for her, she can tell you just how old I am."

Judge Candler stated that he would not try the case until the mother of the boy could be brought into court. A bailiff was sent after Mrs. Allen, and the case was postponed until the mother could arrive.

"Leonard is between eight and nine years old, judge," said the boy's mother when she arrived. "He had been in the county chaingang for two months before; and when he was released, even before he came home, he went into a store and was arrested for burglary, so the policeman says."

"That boy doesn't look a day older to me than seven years," said Judge Candler. "He is too young to prosecute in my court, and I will turn him over to his mother, and I hope she will keep him at home and make him a good boy.

"Here is one of the most striking cases that has ever been brought before me since I have been on the bench," said Judge Candler, as the boy was led out of the courtroom by his mother. "Between eight and nine years old, and yet he has been in the chaingang and the very day he is released he breaks into a store and is arrested for burglary. Not only is one charge brought against him, but here are two indictments, both for the crime of burglary.

"If there has ever been any doubt in anybody's mind as to the great need of a juvenile reformatory, I think this case should be sufficient to answer every argument that has ever been brought against the movement to secure the school. Georgia is too large and grand a state to allow such cases as this to happen, and I hope I will not be placed in the embarrassing position to again have a child brought before me."

A little more than two months ago Leonard Allen was tried in the recorder's court for the larceny of a bicycle, and was sent to the city stockade for sixty days. The day the boy was released he started back to the city, and is said to have entered a store, where he went to sleep, and waking up in the night stole a box of matches.

When the negro was carried to jail, Mr. George C. Spence, an attorney, became interested in the case out of sympathy for the boy, who told his story to him. Yesterday when the case was reached in the criminal court, Mr. Spence explained the case to Judge Candler and stated what he knew of the career of the boy.

"I have never seen a better argument for a state reformatory school than this incident," said Mr. Spence yesterday, "and I am glad that the movement to secure the school is being pushed by the good people of the state. It is something that we should have by all means, and I am heartily in favor of the school and am ready to do all in my power for the success of the bill which is now pending before the finance committee of the house."

DR. A. McKECHNIE. DR. A. P. McINNIS

TEETH


Bridge Work $5 to $7.50.

Positively Extracted Without Pain.


Sets $8 and $10.

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FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS.

Adopted by the United States Government. For information address Keeley Institute, Atlanta, Ga.

New Sanitarium corner Jackson and Pine Sts.



Present Hunting

Is exhausting work, generally. You'll find it comparatively easy this year if you try us. Never before have we had such a fine assortment. Santa Claus has emptied his whole store right into this stock. As suggestion of goods and prices, we qnote: Wood Wagons from 25c to $1. Air Rifles $1.

LOWRY HARDWARE CO.
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JAPANESE PILE CURE

50c. and $1 per box. 6 for $5. Japanese Pile Ointment, 25 and 50c. per box. Japanese Liver Pellets, 50 pills, 25c.

Will cure all kinds of Piles. Why suffer with this terrible disease? We give written guarantee with 6 $1.00 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. The Japanese Pile Cure Company, St. Paul, Minn.

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FOR RENT OR LEASE.

The three-story building with basement, corner Alabama and Loyd Sts., formerly occupied by Jack's Steam Bakery. It has a front of 50 feet on Alabama street, and will make a splendid wholesale house. Has railroad trackage. W. A. Hemphill.

nov 16-tf.

THE COOPER HOME

Corner Williams and Baker streets, will be sold today at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises, rain or shine.

The farm on Richmond and Danville railroad and Peachtree road will be sold at courthouse at 11 o'clock this morning.

G. W. ADAIR.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON. [London-Paris] Sailing at 10 a. m.

ST. PAUL.....Dec. 2 | ST. LOUIS.....Dec. 9
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RED STAR LINE.

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WESTERNLAND.....Wednesday, Dec. 2, noon
SOUTHWARK.....Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1 p. m.
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Piers 14 and 15, North river. Office, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

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DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.

Charles W. Crankshaw

Winter Goods, Prices were $4.00 and $7.00,

PANTS MADE TO MEASURE $2.95

DAVIS TAILORING Co 14 PEACHTREE ST.

Bloodworth & Co.

Stamped on a Shoe is a guarantee of satisfaction.

The Cold Snap

Has created quite a demand for..... HEAVY SHOES.

We can fill any want in this line. Those most called for are made of Enamel and Box Calf, in cork and full double sole, while many want the "Winter Tans."

We are showing a nice selection of the above at $3.38
And a better grade at $3.98

We are $1.00 under other dealers on these Shoes. WHY?

WE SELL FOR CASH ONLY—And can give our trade what the credit man must charge for bad debts.

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NEW YORK..... Dec. 30
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YORK TO ANTWERP.
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5. North river. Office, 6 Bowling
Green, N. Y.
BY, Agent, 12 Kimball House
ONDS,
ATCHES.
JEWELR
W. Cranksh

CENTRAL LOSES

Tax Appeal Case Decided Against the Railroad.

DECISION MADE YESTERDAY

It Means Nearly $200,000 to Georgia Counties.

CAME UP OVER THE GLENN BILL

Case Exhaustively Argued More Several Tribunals—Finally Settled Yesterday by the United States Supreme Court. History of Bill.

A decision which means nearly $200,000 to nine Georgia counties was handed down yesterday in the famous appeal case arising over the application of the Glenn railroad tax bill.

Attorney General Terrell received a telegram yesterday morning notifying him that the case had been decided in Georgia's favor. The style of the case was the Central railroad of Georgia again William A. Wright, comptroller general of Georgia.

This case was appealed from the decree rendered by Judge Speer, of the southern district, denying county or municipal exemption from taxation to the Central railroad on its main line from Macon to Savannah. The case arose under the Glenn tax act, which was passed by the legislature of 1889, requiring the railroads to pay taxes to each of the counties through which they run. This act was extended by the act passed in 1890, making it applicable to cities and towns also. The application of this law, as under the decision made yesterday, will bring to the counties affected something like $200,000.

This is the last open question on the Glenn tax law. Its constitutionality was decided by the supreme court of the state in the case of the Columbus Southern railroad against Wright, and that case went on writ of error to the supreme court of the United States, where it was affirmed by that court.

Subsequently thereto intervention was filed on behalf of the state by Hon. W. A. Little, then attorney general, setting forth the claims of the different counties along the line of the road to these taxes. Judge Speer sustained the claims of the counties, holding the road liable for the payment of them.

The appeal was entered to the supreme court, and it was there argued about a month ago by Hon. A. R. Lawton, of Savannah, for the railroad company, and Hon. J. M. Terrell, attorney general, on behalf of the state.

There is now due to each of the counties along the main line of the Central from Macon to Savannah taxes for the years 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896. The effect of the holding by the supreme court is that the exemption which the Central railroad had under its charter was exemption from state taxation and not from county or municipal taxation.

This was the position taken by the author of the bill when it was introduced at the session of 1888-'89. Pryor to that time it had been conceded that the Central railroad would be exempted, and this impression had a great deal to do with the failure to pass the prior measure covering this matter of taxation.

A Talk with Mr. Glenn.

Mr. W. C. Glenn, the author of the bill, was seen by a reporter yesterday. He was a member of the legislature of '86-'87, '88-'89, from Whitfield county, prior to his removal to Atlanta. This measure was introduced at the summer session of 1888, and after a long and heated contest it was finally passed by the legislature at the session of 1889. But one change was made in the act known as the "fourth section," and that was afterwards declared inoperative by the supreme court of the Uniter States, where it was attacked by the author of the bill. Mr. Glenn said:

"Of course it is very gratifying to me to note the holding of the supreme court of the United States in this case. It was contended by me before the legislature in 1888-'89, and before the finance committee of the senate, where the bill was elaborately discussed by a large number of leading railroad lawyers, such as Hon. A. O. Bacon, N. E. Harris, P. L. Mynatt and others, for the railroads, and myself for the bill, that the act would apply to the Central railroad; that it had no exemption from county taxation.

"Subsequently, when the case of the Columbus railroad against Comptroller General Wright was argued, I presented the same view. It was not material in that case to decide the point, and therefore it was not passable.

"Thereafter its intervention was filed and Judge Speer sustained the contentions which I had made before the legislature and before the courts, and this decision of his is the one which the supreme court of the United has upheld.

"I do not know what amount of money is now due the counties under it. The comptroller general can give the figures accurately. I know that it must be a very large amount, because the taxes ever since the act went into effect are now collectable by them.

"All I have ever derived from the matter in any way, shape or form is the satisfaction in knowing that court after court has affirmed every position taken by myself at the inception of this controversy; that everything against it has been stricken out by the courts, and that everything put in by myself has been upheld, and that its application has been of the character which I contended it would be."

History of the Case.

The Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia was first incorporated by an act approved December 20, 1833, under the corporate name of the Central Railroad and Canal Company of Georgia. In 1835 the general assembly passed an act amending the act of 1833 so as to alter and change the name of the company and give it banking powers and privileges, and it was under this latter act that the corporation obtained the name of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, organized and constructed its road.

A section in this act provides for the taxation of the company and its property and is as follows:

"The said railroad and the appurtenances of same shall not be subject to be taxed higher than one-half of one per centum upon its annual net income and no municipal or other corporation shall have power to tax the stock of said company, but may tax any property, real or personal, of said company within the jurisdiction of said corporation in the ratio of taxation of like property."

Previous to the year 1889 there existed in Georgia no machinery for the assessment and collection of taxes from railroads for county purposes and previous to the act of 1890 none existed for municipal purposes.

In 1889 the Glenn act was passed to provide a system of taxation of railroad property in each county of the state through which the railroads run.

In 1890 "An act to make railroad companies subject to municipal taxes" was approved by the general assembly. In this act the comptroller is charged with the duty of collecting taxes due by railroad companies on their property located in different towns and cities of the state for such municipal corporations.

On December 20, 1891, Comptroller General Wright issued fi. fas. against the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia for taxes due for the year 1891 to certain counties through which the line of the company runs. He also issued fi. fas. against the same company for taxes due for the year 1891 to certain towns and cities.

On account of the fact that all the property and effects of the company were at that time in the hands of receivers he was unable to collect the taxes by levy and sale. On April 16th he filed in the circuit court of the United States an intervening petition against the receivers asking that they be required to pay him the taxes. The Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia filed an answer to this petition in which they claimed that the company was not liable to the taxes under the acts of 1889 and 1890, because under the charter of their company it was exempt from taxation and that in so far as the acts affected the charter of the company it was unconstitutional because it contravened a certain article in a certain section of the constitution of the United States. Upon hearing the argument of the case the court granted the order asked for by Comptroller General Wright.

The case was then appealed to the United States supreme court and was argued some time ago. Colonel Terrell appearing for Comptroller Wright. The case was decided in favor of Captain Wright.

The Amount of the Tax.

The tax which the company will now have to pay to Comptroller Wright with 7 per cent interest is, as near as can be calculated at this time, $151,572.24. This calculation is, of course, based on the tax returns for this year, and inasmuch as the company owes taxes for from 1890 to 1895, both inclusive—six years—the amount they owe is six times the amount due this year.

The amount of tax due each this year is as follows:

Chatham county, value $435,336; tax at 6½ mills, $2,833.15.

Effingham county, value $509,287.92; tax at 3.44 mills, $1,751.96.

Screven county, value $398,967.22; tax at 8.44 mills, $3,367.28.

Burke county, value $432,132.20; tax at 5.44 mills, $2,350.80.

Jefferson county, value $253,256.17.

Washington county, value $531,738.25; tax at 5.44 mills, $2,892.65.

Wilkinson county, value $414,321.62; tax at 6.44 mills, $2,668.22.

Jones county, value $150,380.12; tax at 4.50 mills, $667.67.

Bibb county, value $372,005.50; tax at 8.44 mills, $3,139.72.

The tax rate for the county of Jefferson has not been sent in yet, but the rate last year was 5 mills and the tax this year calculated on that basis amounts to $1,366.28 and this added to $19,611.44, the total amount from the other eight counties, makes the total amount of taxes alone due the comptroller general for one year $20,877.72. This multiplied by the six years make the amount of tax due since 1890, $125,266.32. The interest on this at 7 per cent is $26,-305.92, making the amount due the comptroller general by the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, interest and all, $151,572.24.

Comptroller General Wright will begin the collection of this money as rapidly as possible.

The Attorney General's Part.

Attorney General Terrell has had an important part in protecting the state's interest in this litigation. He has not only won the case for the state, but in doing so has saved the state considerable money.

It has been usual in the past for the attorney general of the state to have the assistance of special counsel in cases before the United States supreme court, such as this one. Attorney General Terrell announced to the governor, however, that no special counsel would be necessary in this case and he has carried it through alone. The result was a saving of considerable money in fees and a victory in the court of final resort which will add thousands of dollars to the treasuries of the counties and cities in which the main line of the Central lies.

For Dyspepsia

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. B. B. Pettitt, Sherman, Tex., says: "I have used it in dyspepsia with great success. I think it is a fine remedy."

No Hope for Him.

From The American Times-Recorder.

Mr. Cleveland need not hope for a cabinet position under Mr. McKinley. Mr. Cleveland did not take the trouble to vote.

CAPTAIN WILL WED CAPTAIN TONIGHT

Public Wedding of Salvation Army Officials at Y. M. C. A.

HIGH OFFICIAL TO JOIN THEM

Second Highest Army Officer in America Arrives Today.

CEREMONY WITH SALVATION ARMY RITES

Large Gathering of Salvationists and Others Will Celebrate Event. Colonel Holland Coming.

The marriage of Captain W. S. Quirk, of the local Salvation Army, to Captain Annie Harrison, will be an interesting and unique affair. It will be one of the first Salvation Army weddings ever solemnized in Atlanta.

The wedding will take place this evening at the Young Men's Christian Association hall and the ceremony will be performed by Colonel Thomas Holland, who arrives here this morning to take charge of the southern division of the salvation army. In marrying these two captains Colonel Holland performs his first official act in the south.

Captain Quirk has been identified with the Salvation Army as captain for over three years and is one of the best known as well as one of the most energetic officers in the ranks. Before coming to Atlanta he spent eleven months in Nashville, where he placed the army in that city on a sound basis. When he left it was in better condition than ever before.

Captain Annie Harrison has been a captain in the Salvation Army for over two years and has been in active service all the time. She has been stationed in cities of the north and has done good work wherever stationed.

The rules of the army require that officers desiring to be married should be engaged for one year. Captain Quirk and Captain Harrison became engaged about eighteen months ago, but since that time have seen little of each other, she being stationed in a city of the north and he in one in the south.

The wedding was set for today in order that Colonel Holland, who is one of the highest of the officers in the Salvation Army of America, could perform the ceremony. Captain Harrison arrived in the city a few days ago and was accompanied by Lieutenant Bessie Paul. Active preparations are being made for the wedding and the hall in which it takes place will be beautifully decorated.

The Wedding Ceremony.

The wedding ceremony of the Salvation Army is different from all others. The promises made by the contracting parties are as follows:

"We do solemnly declare that we have not sought this marriage for the sake of our own happiness and interests only, although we hope these will be furthered thereby; but because we believe the union will enable us better to please and serve God, and more earnestly and successfully to fight and work in the Salvation Army.

"2. We here promise that we will not allow our marriage in any way to lessen our devotion to God, our affections for our comrades and our faithfulness in the army.

"3. We each individually promise that we will never do anything likely to prevent the other's doing, or giving or suffering, anything that is in his or her power to do, give or suffer in order to assist the army, believing that in so doing we shall best promote the glory of God and the salvation of souls.

"4. We also promise that we will use all our influence with each other to promote our constant and entire self-sacrifice in fighting in the ranks of the army for the salvation of the world.

"5. We also promise always to regard our homes in every way as a Salvation Army officer's quarters, and to arrange it accordingly and to train all in it who may be under our influence and authority, for faithful and efficient service in the army.

"6. We promise, whether together or apart, always to do our utmost as true soldiers of Jesus Christ, to carry on and sustain the war and never allow the army to be injured or hindered in any of its interests without doing our utmost to prevent it.

"7. Should either of us, from sickness, death, or any other cause, cease to be efficient soldiers, we engage that the remaining one shall continue to the best of his or her ability to fulfill all these promises."

After they have made these promises the colonel or the officiating officer says to them: "My dear comrades, if you wish to be married upon these terms, and if, in the presence of God, who searches all hearts, you know of no just cause why you should be joined in marriage, stand forward."

Questions usually asked at all weddings are then asked the bride and groom and at the conclusion of this they are pronounced married.

A large number of Salvation officers will come from abroad to be at the wedding and to greet Colonel Holland. Among those who are well known to the people of Atlanta are Ensign and Mrs. Hartman.

Immediately after the wedding there will be a welcome meeting given in honor of the arrival of Colonel Holland, who is second in command in the Salvation Army in America. This meeting will be of no little interest and all Atlantians are requested to be present, especially the members of the local auxiliary.

Colonel Holland comes here for the purpose of establishing headquarters in Atlanta for the southern division of the Salvation Army. The army is now divided in two divisions. All the work of the southern division, which has heretofore been done from New York, will be conducted from Atlanta.

Colonel Holland has already obtained a home and will in a few days engage offices in the center of the city. From here he will conduct the work of the Salvation Army in all the southern states.

The establishment of the southern headquarters in Atlanta will, in the opinion of all who are familiar with the work of the army, do more for the army in the south than anything that has happened in many years.

Those who conducted the work from New York, though efficient officers, could not understand the needs of the south and were consequently unable to carry on the work with great success. Now that the headquarters are in the very heart of the south, it is believed that the work will be a great deal more successful and the army will increase in strength rapidly. A great many changes will probably be made and a large number of the most prominent officers in the Salvation Army will be continually in Atlanta.



CAPTAIN QUIRK AND CAPTAIN HARRISON.

They will be publicly wedded at the Y. M. C. A. tonight by Colonel Holland, second highest official of the Salvation Army in America. The S. A. wedding ceremony will be used. The hall will be decorated for the occasion, and the wedding will be a notable event. The contracting parties have charge of the Atlanta branch of the Army. Colonel Holland comes here to establish the Southern branch of the Army, and performing the ceremony tonight will be his first official act

There doesn't seem to be very much the matter with your child. He doesn't actually lose weight, but there is no gain. He belongs to that large class of children that don't seem to prosper. You look at him a little more thoughtfully than you do at the rest and say "He is not doing well." Failure to gain in weight in a child is a danger signal. Scott's Emulsion should be taken at once. It puts on fat where health demands it, strengthening the digestion.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

The Road to Promotion.

From The Hartwell Sun.

It is currently reported that as soon as a member to the legislature learns to turn off the gas he is immediately placed upon an important committee.

LOOKING THIS WAY

The Illinois Central Desires To Get Into This Territory.

MR. FISH KNOWS A GOOD THING

But the Problem Is How To Connect with Atlanta.

VIA MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON, PERHAPS

After All the Southern May Not Get That Line Which Is Said To Be Controlled by Simon Borg.

There was a time when eleven different lines ran into the city. Eight roads actually entered the corporate limits and two others, the Marietta and North Georgia and the Georgia Midland and Gulf, were represented by passenger lines which came in over other tracks. Since the Southern consolidated there are but six different companies with seven passenger lines.

But the old number may again be reached. A few days ago the dispatches told of the Norfolk and Western's desire to reach Atlanta.

Now it is understood that the Illinois Central is laying plans to strike this point. The management of that property has made a greater show toward development that that of any other road in the south in the last year or two. President Fish has built up an export grain business at New Orleans which is the wonder of all the transportation men in the country and he has frightened the eastern ports, which see a strong probability of losing their prestige in that branch of commerce.

There are various ways for a resourceful manager like Mr. Fish to reach Atlanta, and from here make an Atlantic port. It has been accepted for some time that the Southern would eventually get the Memphis and Charleston, but now it is said that is not at all sure. Simon Borg & Co. own the bonds which control the Memphis and Charleston and it is rumored that Mr. Borg has plans which are quite different from the Southern's.

Some New Yorkers are working on a plan to build a link across from Chattanooga to Augusta and throw the Memphis and Charleston into a system with the new link and then with the South Carolina and Georgia, which extends from Augusta to Charleston. The line would then really be the Memphis and Charleston. Atlanta would be in touch with such a line either by the Seaboard to Athens or by the Marietta and North Georgia. The line from Atlanta to Augusta by way of Athens would be shorter than the present route by the Georgia railroad. The line from here to Memphis would be shorter than any other route.

There are two projects now to build from Chattanooga to Augusta. One of them, at least, has more back of it than mere talk. And if the Southern fails to get the Memphis and Charleston some of the strongest capitalists in New York will take hold of it and develop it into a long and important system which will touch Atlanta.

Some think that the Illinois Central is concerned in one of the projects. If this proves to be true the enterprise will probably go through.

VIA ATLANTA TO CALIFORNIA.

The New Transcontinental Passenger Line Is Doing Fine Business.

The new trans-continental tourist line between New York and California by way of Atlanta has made a good beginning. On Sunday morning the car from Washington for San Francisco passed through Atlanta crowded. These cars are so arranged that the passengers have as comfortable berths as are furnished on the regular Pullmans. In one end of the cars is a range and passengers have the privilege of cooking their own meals on it if they wish. It is a very common thing for the passengers to make their own coffee and tea, or cook their own meats on the train. In this way the cost of traveling is greatly reduced, as the charge for using these cars is only $7.50 for the entire trip. That is the cost above the price of the ticket, while the regular Pullman charge in a sleeper would be probably $40. The patronage of this tourist line shows that the Southern route is taking a large part of the business which has been going west by way of Chicago or some of the other northern routes.

The route through Atlanta is over the Southern, the Atlanta and West Point, the Louisville and Nashville and the Southern Pacific. These roads all make good time. A passenger leaves Washington on Saturday morning at 11:15 o'clock, reaches Atlanta the next morning, is in New Orleans that night, is at Houston, Tex., at 8:45 Monday morning, at El Paso 2:35 Monday afternoon, in Phenix Wednesday morning at 8:45 o'clock, at Los Angeles that night and in San Francisco Thursday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock.

The trip takes a little more than five days from Washington to San Francisco or about four and one-half days from Atlanta.

The route is shorter from New York to San Francisco by way of Atlanta than by way of Chicago.

There are no tourist cars out of New York for the Pacific coast and as they suit a large class of people very well the Southern route will get a fine business.

WOMEN WANT TO KNOW.

TO WHOM CAN THEY TELL THEIR TROUBLES?

A Woman Answers "To Me"—Anxious Inquirers Intelligently Answered—Thousands of Grateful Letters.

Women regard it as a blessing that they can talk to a woman who fully understands their every ailment, and thus avoid the examinations, experiments and theories of incompetent physicians, whose sex deprives them of knowing by experience. The endless confidence placed in Mrs. Pinkham by American women prompts them to seek her advice constantly.



Female diseases yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once. Inflammation, ulceration, falling and displacement of the womb, ovarian troubles, spinal weakness and kidney complaints, all have their symptoms, and should be "nipped in the bud." Bearing-down pains, backache, headache, nervousness, pains in groins, lassitude, whites, irregularities, dread of impending evil, blues, sleeplessness, faintness, etc.

Here is testimony right to the point:

"The doctors told me that unless I went to the hospital and had an operation performed, I could not live. I had falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb.

"I was in constant misery all the time; my back ached; I was always tired. It was impossible for me to walk far or stand long at a time. I was surely a wreck. I decided that I would give your Compound and Sanative Wash a trial.



"I took three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used two packages of Sanative Wash, and I am now almost well. I am stouter and healthier than I have ever been in my life. My friends and neighbors and the doctors are surprised at my rapid improvement. I have told them all what I have been taking."—MRS. ANNETTA BICKMEIER, Bellaire, Belmont Co., O.

WE HAVEN'T DONE A THING BUT CHOPPED OFF 1/3 OF FORMER PRICE

On every Suiting and Trousering in our house. We must raise money within the next two weeks.

Suits to Order $14.75 $16.50 $18.00

Worth just **One-Third** more. Our guarantee is to fit you or refund an money paid.

Kahn Bros

Tailors, 8 Whitehall Street.

Uncalled for Suits and Pants from our various houses will be sold very cheap.

EMIGRANT BUSINESS IS SLOW.

Very Few People Are Leaving Georgia for Texas These Days.

The emigrant business is dying out. Very few people from this part of the country are moving away these days. A few years ago the railroads used to carry thousands of Georgians, Carolinians and Alabamians every year to Texas and Arkansas. Now they do not carry more than two or three hundred a year.

Right now there is a small movement on in this territory and some of the passenger agents are after it with the old zest. But the best railway managers of today are opposed to encouraging this kind of business. The Southern particularly has taken this stand and it is against the policy of the management to stir up a movement of people away from their lines to a distant part of the country. Many of the old emigrants have returned from Texas and reported that they had a harder time out there than they ever saw in Georgia or the Carolinas, except "endurin' " the war.

The movement this year will be very light from this section to the country west of the Mississippi.

Railway Earnings.

The Southern railway's gross earnings for the third week in November were $435,-801, a decrease of $4,393.

The net earnings for October were $740,141, a decrease of $66,469. The net earnings from July 1st to October 31st were $2,093,582, a decrease of $34,260. There has been a big reduction in expenses in the Southern since July 1st and the net earnings vary very little from those of a year ago.

The Alabama Great Southern's net earnings for October were $60,000, a decrease of $12,800.

LEAVES HIM TO THE COURT.

Mr. Richards Says That Mr. Harrison Is in Contempt.

Mr. Ed A. Richards, the lessee of the Northeastern railroad, returned on Sunday from New York. He was asked yesterday what course he would take in reference to the orders issued by Mr. Harrison to the officers and employes of the Northeastern road. It will be remembered that Mr. J. P. Harrison published a circular last week notifying employes of the road that he was one of the lessees and informing them that what he said was to go. He also notified them and all connections that they were not to pay any attention to Mr. Richards or his orders.

"The courts have decided that I am the lessee of the Northeastern and if Mr. Harrison persists in interfering with the management of the property, I suspect that Judge Hutchins will investigate it, and you never can tell what a court will do with a person who acts in contempt of it."

Mr. Richards and Mr. Haile, formerly of Atlanta, have opened a banking house in Wall street, New York, and they are in the promoting business. Colonel Ed Machen, who built the Macon and Northern, is also associated with them. They have some big development plans on foot and Mr. Machen says that some of them "will startle the natives" when they are ready to be sprung.

"We want the legislature to authorize the sale of the Northeastern railroad as we are ready to pay the state what it has invested in the property. The state is fortunate, too, to have an opportunity to sell without a loss, but we can utilize the road in our plans. However, if the state should decline to sell, we would build from Athens to Gainesville, which would give us a more direct line in our proposed line from Chattanooga to Augusta. The preliminary lines have been run across the country between those two cities. Our surveyors in the field are now up about Jasper."

Special Rates.

The Southern States Passenger Association announces excursion rates on the certificate plan as follows:

Alabama conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, Montgomery, Ala., December 2-10, 1896. (File 870.) (Circular 328.)

National council of women, Boston, Mass., December 2-4, 1896. (File 1000.)

Alabama annual conference colored Methodist Episcopal church, Montgomery, Ala., December 8-15.

Department of superintendence of the National Educational Association, Indianapolis, February 16-18.

Prepare for Cold Weather

December, January and February to be the coldest ever known in Atlanta.

Get your stoves up and ready. If you have no stove, you can get the best selection of coal, coke, wood, oil and gas stoves, base burner stoves, open Franklin stoves, monkey stoves, cannon stoves, parlor cook stoves in the city at

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH CO.'S

Come early and avoid the rush. Prices lower than the lowest.

tues thur sun

Clyde's Boston and Charleston Line.

THE FIRST STEAMER direct from Boston for Charleston will sail from Lewis' wharf, Boston, December 10th, and weekly on Thursdays thereafter. The first sailing from Charleston for Boston will be on December 5th and weekly thereafter. For information apply to SAM W. WILKES, G. A.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Ga. R. R. Depot, City
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
A. G. JACKSON, G. F. A., Ga. R. R., Augusta, Ga.
dec1 15t

THE COOPER HOME

Corner Williams and Baker streets, will be sold today at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises rain or shine.

The farm on Richmond and Danville railroad and Peachtree road will be sold at courthouse at 11 o'clock this morning.

G. W. ADAIR.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Southern Loan and Banking Company vs. George W. Moore—Superior Court, No. 3507, September Term, 1896, Petition for Foreclosure.

The above entitled suit, filed in the clerk's office of said court, on May 7, 1896, was brought to foreclose a certain mortgage given to the plaintiff by the defendant on the following described real estate, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 52 of the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, being part of city lot No. 147, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing on the east side of Piedmont avenue (formerly Calhoun street) at a point 98 feet north of Gilmer street, thence running north along the east side of Piedmont avenue 50 feet, and extending back easterly of uniform width with front, parallel with Gilmer street, 100 feet; being the same property conveyed to Hugh T. Inman by John C. Peck by deed recorded in Book "K," page 468, and deeded by said Hugh T. Inman to George W. Moore.

Said mortgage is dated April 24, 1895, is recorded in mortgage book "L-2," page 521, of the land records of said county, and was given to secure the payment of certain promissory notes made by the defendant to the plaintiff, on which notes the defendant has defaulted.

The plaintiff prays judgment against the defendant for the aggregate amount of said notes remaining unpaid, together with interest, attorneys fees and costs, that the said mortgage be foreclosed according to the law and practice of said court, and for other relief. A rule nisi was granted by said court upon said plaintiff's petition, ordering the defendant to pay into court by the first day of the next term thereof the several sums of money claimed by the plaintiff in his said petition, or else to show cause to the contrary; and that, on failure so to do, the equity of redemption in and to the above described mortgaged premises be forever thereafter barred and foreclosed.

To George W. Moore, the defendant in the above entitled suit—You are hereby commanded to be and appear at the spring term, 1897, of said court, on the first day thereof, to answer the said petition and to show cause on said rule nisi in the above entitled suit.

Witness the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this 28th day of November, 1896. G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Georgia. dec1-15jan5-17

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for councilman from the first ward to fill the unexpired term of L. P. Thomas, Sr., whose resignation has been accepted by the city council. Election December 2, 1896.

W. A. FINCHER.

For Council.

Captain J. J. Barnes has been announced by his friends as a candidate from the first ward to fill the chair in council left vacant by the retirement of Councilman L. P. Thomas.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate from the first ward to fill the unexpired term of Colonel L. P. Thomas, whose resignation has been accepted by the mayor and general council to take effect January 1, 1897. Election December 2, 1896.

G. T. EUBANKS.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED.

FREEZING WEATHER

Expected To Curtail Receipts and Cotton Advanced 8 to 9 Points.

A NEW CROP ESTIMATE OUT

In the Last Hour Bears Hammered Stocks, and the Close Was Lower. Business in Wheat Light.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday at the places named:

Atlanta—Quiet; middling 6 15-16c.
Liverpool—Easier; middling 4 11-32d.
New York—Quiet; middling 7 11-16c.
New Orleans—Firm; middling 7⅝c.
Galveston—Quiet; middling 7¼c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 7¼c.
Savannah—Quiet and steady; middling 6 15-16c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 7 1-16c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 7⅛c.
Augusta—Quiet; middling 7 3-16c.
Charleston—Steady; middling 7c.
Houston—Steady; middling 7 5-16c.
Macon—Steady; middling 7⅛c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1896	RECEIPTS 1895	SHIPM'TS 1896	SHIPM'TS 1895	STOCKS 1896	STOCKS 1895
Saturday	1512	1107	1516	970	9761	17444
Monday	966	924	2022	400	8507	17968
Tuesday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Wednesday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Thursday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total	2478	2031	3538	1370	......	......

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, Ga., November 30.—After opening easier in sympathy with a lower market in Liverpool, prices rallied and advanced 11 points on the active months. There was not much pressure to sell, and the cotton that was offered was quickly absorbed. The receipts at the ports and some of interior towns were smaller than had been expected, owing to the extremely cold weather at the south, and the total port receipts for week are now estimated at 290,000 maximum. Shorts covered and there was also considerable new buying for New York and the south. Before the close part of the improvement was lost on realizing, the last prices showing a net rise of 6 to 9 points. The total sales were 172,900. The Newburger Cotton Company of Grenada, Miss., estimates the crop at 8,611,000 minimum. The general sentiment in New York is bullish and advise purchases especially on the breaks for quick turns. New Orleans declined 1 point on March, but rallied and advanced 1 point. Liverpool was 1-16d lower on the spot with sales of 10,000. Futures there declined 3½ to 6 points, but recovered part, closing very steady at a net decline of 2 to 2½ points. In Manchester 60,140, against 71,049 last week, 38,260 last year and 73,601 in 1894. Thus far this week 109,956, against 119,194 thus far last week. The exports from the ports were 35,081. Augusta received today 2,063, against 2,010 last week, and 1,597 last year, Memphis 4,148, against 10,365 and 7,688; Houston 5,688, against 8,627 and 6,433. Houston expects tomorrow 14,000 to 15,000, against 14,731 last week and 11,416 last year; New Orleans 8,500 to 9,500, against 23,292 and 20,296. Spot cotton in New York was unchanged with sales of 42 bales for spinning; 1,600 were delivered on contract. Norfolk and New Orleans advanced 1-16c New Orleans sold 5,000. Savannah 872, St. Louis 600, Mobile 600, Norfolk 405 and Augusta 305. We think opening tomorrow will be high for the day and advise sales on bulges.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening....	Highest....	Lowest....	Today's Close.	Saturday's Close.
December	7 42	7 56	7 42	7 53-54	7 44-45
January	7 48	7 63	7 47	7 60-61	7 52-53
February	7 56	7 69	7 56	7 67-68	7 60-61
March	7 64	7 78	7 63	7 74-75	7 67-68
April	7 69	7 80	7 69	7 79-80	7 72-73
May	7 73	7 85	7 73	7 84-85	7 77-78
June	7 77	7 88	7 77	7 87-89	7 81-82
July	7 81	7 93	7 81	7 90-92	7 84-85
August	7 82	7 94	7 82	7 92-94	7 86-88
September	......	......	......	......	......
October	......	......	......	......	......

Closed quiet and steady; sales 172,900 bales

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1896	RECEIPTS 1895	EXPORTS 1896	EXPORTS 1895	STOCKS 1893	STOCKS 1896
Saturday	49816	38055	34519	28676	1143059	972303
Monday	60140	38260	35081	27680	1148601	974128
Tuesday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Wednesday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Thursday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total	109956	76315	69500	56358	......	......

The following were the closing bid quotations for cotton futures in New Orleans yesterday:

January	7 43	July	......
February	7 41	August	......
March	7 50	September	......
April	7 55	October	......
May	7 60	November	......
June	7 64	December	......

Closed steady; sales 47,500 bales.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, November 30.—Spot cotton here unchanged. Liverpool declined 1-16d on the spot with sales of 10,000 bales. Futures declined 3½ to 6 points, but recovered part of the loss, closing very steady at a net decline of 2 to 2½ points. The receipts at the ports were 60,140 bales. The exports were 25,081 bales. Futures here opened unchanged to 4 points lower, but rallied and advanced 11 points on the active months, then reacted slightly, closing at a net improvement of 3 to 9 points with sales of 182,900 bales.

The decline in Liverpool depressed prices here at the opening. The loss was quickly recovered, however, and prices advanced. Shorts covered freely, the south bought here and there was some new buying for local and out-of-town account. The sharp rally was due to the freezing weather reported at the south, which, it is expected, will interfere with the crop movement this week. The receipts today were smaller than had been expected, both at the ports and the interior towns, and the estimate for New Orleans tomorrow was small as compared with last week's and last year's figures. The receipts at the ports this week are now estimated at 290,000 bales, and some estimates are considerably smaller than these figures. The Newburger Cotton Company of Grenada, Miss., estimates the yield at 8,611,000 bales.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 30.—Reports of a smaller movement in the south were reiterated this morning and confirmed by the sharp falling off at Memphis and Houston. These advices more than counterbalanced the adverse reports from Liverpool, and caused an advance after the opening quotations to the prices of Saturday's opening. It is noticeable that there is less disposition to act for a further decline, though the many disappointments received at the movement of the past two weeks prevented any aggressive buying. Several large buying orders were received from Liverpool and New Orleans, which about absorbed the early offerings and contributed to the strength. A verification of the lighter movement would create an active buying demand from Europe, as abroad they believe in a crop much larger than the estimate current in America. From the east today we hear of continued buying by American spinners, and the absence of southern offerings in this market confirms the presence of a buyer who is absorbing cotton. The indications from the south are for a lighter movement, but the reports will not receive credence from the trade until they are borne out by the receipts.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, November 30.—The dry goods market today was dull in most directions without material change in the general tone. Prices generally are without alteration, the exception being in the print market, where American indigo blue and shorting prints are both advanced ⅛c per yard.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 30.—(Special.)—The decline in Liverpool today caused a lower opening here, January selling on the call at 7.48 and 7.47, but the demand far exceeded the supply, and in less than ten minutes January had advanced to 7.59; then there was a reaction in the price to 7.54, followed by a fresh advance, January climbing to 7.63, and after minor fluctuations closing at 7.60@7.61, with the tone quiet and steady. The cause of the improvement was the general expectation that the movement this week will be lighter owing to the spell of bad weather through which the south is now passing. The bulls claim that this decrease in the receipts will be only the prelude to a permanent and general falling off due to exhaustion. The bears contend that the temporary obstruction of the movement will only result like the damming up of a stream in the accumulation of cotton, which will break out when the weather clears, in larger volume than ever, but all seem to agree that the receipts in the immediate future are likely to be smaller. In case the market should advance we advise our friends to unload their holdings whenever they can do so at a profit.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, November 30—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand fair with prices easier; middling uplands 4 13-32; sales 10,000 bales; American 8,600; speculation and export 500; receipts 39,000; American 32,3300; uplands low middling clause November delivery 4 18-64, 4 19-64, 4 16-64; November and December delivery 4 13-64; December and January delivery 4 11-64; January and February delivery 4 10-64; February and March delivery 4 9-64; March and April delivery 4 9-64; April and May delivery —; May and June delivery 4 10-64; June and July delivery —; July and August delivery 4 11-64; futures opened easy with demand fair.

Liverpool, November 30—4:00 p. m—Uplands low middlings clause December delivery 4 14-64, sellers; December and January delivery 4 12-64, sellers; January and February delivery 4 11-64, buyers; February and March delivery 4 10-64, 4 11-64; March and April delivery 4 10-64, 4 11-64; April and May delivery 4 11-64, buyers; May and June delivery 4 11-64, 4 12-64; June and July delivery 4 12-64, 4 13-64; buyers; July and August delivery 12-64, 4 13-64; August and September delivery 4 21-64, 4 13-64; futures closed steady.

New York, November 30—Cotton quiet; sales 1,042 bales; middling uplands 7 11-16; middling gulf 7 15-16; net receipts 800 bales; gross 9,712; stock 223,357.

Galveston, November 30—Cotton quiet; middling 7¼; net receipts 14,112 bales; gross 14,112; sales 170; stock 186,504; exports to continent 110; coastwise 2,420.

Norfolk, November 30—Cotton steady; middling 7¼; net receipts 6,602 bales; gross 6,602; sales 405; stock 81,708; exports coastwise to continent 50.

Baltimore, November 30—Cotton steady; middling 7⅝; net receipts none bales; gross 1,806; sales none; stock 12,839; exports to Great Britain 1,728; to continent 3,203.

Boston, November 30—Cotton dull; middling 7 11-16; net receipts 1,576 bales; gross 8,032; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 461.

Wilmington, November 30—Cotton firm; middling 7¼; net receipts 1,563 bales; gross 1,563; sales none; stock 22,199; exports to continent 8,169; coastwise 514

Philadelphia, November 30—Cotton quiet; middling 7 15-16; net receipts 190 bales; gross 696; sales none; stock 5,545; exports to Great Britain 180.

Savannah, November 30—Cotton quiet and steady middling 6 15-16; net receipts 7,143 bales; gross 7,143 sales 872; stock 121,178; exports coastwise 4,707.

New Orleans, November 30—Cotton firm; middling 7⅝; net receipts 23,420 bales; gross 23,420; sales 5,500; stock 372,466; exports to France 12,676; coastwise 551.

Mobile, November 30—Cotton quiet; middling 7 1-16; net receipts 15,34 bales; gross 1,534; sales 600; stock 53,345; exports coastwise 1,230.

Memphis November 30—Cotton steady; middling 7 3-16; ne receipts 4,148 bales; shipments 3,035; sales 3,400; stock 150,902.

Augusta, November 30 — Cotton quiet; middling 7 3-16; net receipts 2,063 bales; shipments 865; sales 305; stock 55,009.

Charleston, November 30—Cotton steady; middling 7; net receipts 3,200 bales; gross 3,200; sales none; stock 62,175; exports to continent 8,169.

Houston, November 30 — Cotton quiet; middling 7 5-16; net receipts 5,688 bales; shipments 5,085; sales 513; stock 50,534.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Speculation Left Off Weak, Showing Losses of 1-4 to 2 5-8 Per Cent.

New York, November 30.—Trading at the stock exchange today was, as usual of late, entirely professional. In the early dealings the market was barely steady, but subsequently, on moderate selling, the leading issues yielded fractionally. The selling was based on the poor showing of the Pennsylvania system for October, a belief that the returns of the western roads for the fourth week of the current month will be unfavorable on account of the snow blockades and lower cables for American securities from London. Later on the active issues improved slightly, the October statement of the St. Paul road having proven a little better than generally expected. For the month named the decrease in net earnings was $287,413. The road was operated for 53.72 per cent, against 50.46 per cent for the corresponding period in 1895. In the last hour of business the traders became more aggressive. Sugar and Jersey Central were the objective points. The last names was raided down from 103½ to 101. Sugar sold down from 117⅝ to 115⅜ and closed at 115⅝. This stock was hammered by the traders on the announcement that the Williamsburg refineries had not resumed operations. Manhattan, the Grangers, Consolidated Gas, New York Central, General Electric Laclede Gas, common and preferred, and Chicago Gas declined anywhere from ½ to 2½ per cent and lacked support. There was little news afloat. Commission houses were without orders, and as a result, reported that their clients were disposed to await the president's message to congress before making new ventures. Money was in abundant supply, and sterling exchange was firm on buying by foreign houses. Speculation left off weak in tone with the prominent stocks at or near the lowest figures of the day. Net changes show losses of ¼@2⅝ per cent, Jersey Central leading.

Total sales were 179,787 shares, including 36,000 Sugar, 19,200 Reading, 15,100 St. Paul and 12,800 Burlington and Quincy.

Bonds were irregular. Sales were $1,452,000.

Treasury balances: Coin, $121,203,321; currency, $43,859,881. Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent, last loan at 2, closing offered at 2; prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent.

Bar silver 65c.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83½@$4.83¾ for 60 days and $4.86¾@$4.87 for demand; posted rates $4.84@$4.87½. Commercial bills $4.82@-$4.83½.

Government bonds steady.
State bonds dull.
Railroad bonds weaker.
Silver at the board was neglected.

London, November 30.—Bar silver 29⅞d. Consols 102 for money and 112⅝ for the January account.

Paris, November 30, 3:40 p. m.—3 per cent rentes, 102 francs and 75 centimes for the account.

Following are the closing bids:

American Cotton oil	14⅜	Mobile & Ohio	22
do Preferred	54⅛	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	67½
Am'n Sugar Refin'g	115⅝	U. S. Cordage	6⅛
do Preferred	102½	do Preferred	12
American Tobacco	74⅛	N. J. Central	101⅛
do Preferred	101	N. Y. Central	93⅞
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	13¾	N. Y. & N. E.	45¼
Baltimore & Ohio	16¼	Norfolk & Western	16
Canada Pacific	56	Northern Pacific	14
Chesapeake & Ohio	16⅛	do Preferred	23¾
Chicago & Alton	160	Northwestern	104
C., B. & Q.	77⅜	do Preferred	149
Chicago Gas	71⅝	Pacific Mail	25½
Del., Lack. & W.	158	Reading	27⅞
Dis. & Cat. Feed	—	Rock Island	68
Erie	15	St. Paul	73⅜
do Preferred	34½	do Preferred	129¼
Ed. Gen. Electric	29¾	Silver Certificates	65⅜
Illinois Central	93	T. C. I.	28
Lake Erie & West	18⅛	do Preferred	90
do Preferred	70	Texas Pacific	9½
Lake Shore	150¼	Union Pacific	9
Louisville & Nash	48⅞	Wabash, St. L. & P.	6¼
Lous., N. A. & Chic.	⅜	do Preferred	15⅜
Manhattan Consul	94	Western Union	86
Memphis & Char	15	Wheeling & L. Erie	7⅝
Michigan Central	90	do Preferred	30½
Missouri Pacific	21¼		

BONDS.

Alabama—Class A	101½	Va. funded debt	61¾
do Class B	101½	U. S. 4s registered	109
do Class C	96	do coupon	110½
Louisiana stamped	96	do 2s	95⅜
North Carolina 4s	97½	Southern Railway 5s	89
North Carolina 6s	119	do common	9⅞
Tenn., new set'm't 3s	78	do preferred	27⅞
Virginia 5s deferred	5	South Carolina 4½s	102½
do Trust rec'ts	7		

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, November 30.—Stock market opened dull, heavy and unsettled. The declines in the morning were confined to fractional limits, and about midday a small rally occurred on the publication of St. Paul's October statement, which showed a smaller decrease than had been predicted. The absence of important support, however, encouraged a renewal of bear aggressiveness in the late dealings.

Sugar was weak and reached prices more than 2 per cent below Saturday's figures on the announcement that the Williamsburg refineries had not yet resumed melting of sugar.

Chicago Gas lost 1 per cent on realization, while bear hammering was started by the reports from Chicago of the activity of the managers of the Ogden Gas Company.

General Electric lost 2 per cent on liquidation.

Laclede Gas broke 2½ per cent on apprehension of an unfavorable decision by the United States supreme court, but recovered the larger part of the decline on the announcement that no decision would be handed down today.

Consolidated Gas, after an early rally, broke nearly 2 per cent.

Manhattan declined over 1 per cent.

The railway list generally did not share except in a moderate degree in the weakness of the leading industrials. Jersey Central exceptionally lost 1¾ per cent.

The market closed active, unsettled and irregular.

STOCK.	Opening....	High....	Low....	Today's Closing Bids.	Saturday's Closing Bids
Atchison	13⅝	14⅛	13¾	13¾	14
Am'n Sugar Refining	117⅝	117⅝	115½	115½	117¼
C., C., C. & St. Louis	30	30	28½	28½	29⅝
Burlington & Quincy	78⅛	78⅛	77⅜	77⅜	78⅜
Chicago Gas	72⅛	72½	71⅛	71⅝	72⅛
Canada Southern	48¼	48¼	48¼	48½	48½
D., L. & Western	......	......	......	158	157½
Erie	15⅛	15¼	15	15	15⅛
Edison Gen. Elec	31⅜	31⅜	29¾	29¾	31⅞
American Tobacco	75	75¼	74¾	74¾	75¼
Jersey Central	103	103½	101	101¼	103⅜
Lake Shore	......	......	......	150½	151
National Lead	......	......	......	24¾	24¾
Louisville & Nashville	49⅛	49⅛	48¾	45⅞	49⅛
Missouri Pacific	22	22	21¼	21¼	22
Baltimore & Ohio	17	17	16¼	16¼	17
Tenn. Coal & Iron	28¼	28¼	28	28	28¾
Northwestern	104⅝	104⅝	104	104	104⅜
Southern Railway	......	......	......	9⅞	9⅞
do Preferred	28⅛	28⅛	27⅜	27⅜	28
Northern Pac. Pref	24⅜	24⅜	23⅜	23⅜	24⅜
New York Central	......	......	......	93⅞	94⅛
New England	......	......	......	45	45¼
Omaha	45⅜	45⅜	44	44	45
Pacific Mail	25¼	25⅛	25¼	25½	25⅜
Reading	28¼	28⅜	27⅞	27⅞	28⅜
Rock Island	69⅛	69⅛	68	68	69⅛
St. Paul	74⅛	74⅜	73⅜	73⅜	74⅜
Union Pacific	9⅛	9⅛	9	9	9⅛
American Cotton Oil	......	......	......	14¾	14⅜
Western Union	86⅜	86⅜	86	86	86⅜
American Spirits Co	13⅜	13⅛	12¾	12¾	13⅛
U. S. Leather Pref	60	60½	59⅞	59⅞	60⅛
Manhattan	96	96⅛	94	94	95¾

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Georgia 3½s, 27 to 30 years	102		Augusta 7s, L D	110	
Georgia 3½s, 25 to 40 years	102		Macon 6s	116	
Ga. 4½s, 1915	114		Columbus 5s	101	
Savannah 5s	108	110	Waterworks 6s	106	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	116		Rome 5s	100	101
Atlanta 7s, 1904	116	118	So. Car. 4½s	107	108½
Atlanta 7s, 1899	106		Newnan 6s, L D	102	
Atlanta 5s, L D	115		Chattanooga 5s, 1911	100	
Atlanta 5s, L D	107		Col., S. C., gr'd 2s & 4s, 1910	78	
Atlanta 4½s	102		Ala., Class A	102	104

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1897	101	103	C., C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909	105	107
Ga. 6s, 1910	110	111	Atlanta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	100	
Ga. 6s, 1922	111		do income 6s, 1990	100	
Ga. Pac. 1st	114	115			
S. A. & M. c'tfs.	82½				

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	160	165	Aug. & Sav	94	96½
Southwestern	93	95½	A. & W. P.	103	105
			do deben	102	103½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Trade in Wheat Rather Halting, but Closed 7-8c Higher.

Chicago, November 30.—There being but the one session of the wheat market prior to delivery today, the trade in that grain today was rather of a halting sort. The bulls were not prepared to push the advance further, while the bears were equally averse to making any aggressive movement. The business was light all day, and there was little else beside evening up. After noon weakness obtained considerable of the market, and until within a few minutes of the close the course was downward, but on covering there was a rally in the final movements. May wheat opened from 85 to 85⅝c, sold between 85½ and 83¾c, closing at 84¼c, ¾@⅞c higher than Saturday. Cash wheat was irregular, closing firm.

Corn exhibited a disposition to remain in a stationary position. The early strength and later weakness of wheat naturally produced an impression on the feeling in corn, but not enough to materially affect prices. There was no trade to speak of, local scalpers being the only people to take any interest. May corn opened at 27⅛c, sold between 26⅝, 26¾ and 27⅛c@27¼c, closing at 26⅞c, ⅛c under Saturday. Cash corn was weak and ½c lower.

Oats moved indifferently, but always in the same course as the more important grains. Business was slack and devoid of feature. May oats ⅛c lower. Cash oats were firm for good, but easy and ⅛c lower for poor.

Provisions—Hogs were up 5@10c this morning. Logically provisions opened higher on the fact. The early strength for grain was a material agent for causing firmness in product. The trade was fair. January pork closed 7½c higher, January lard 2½@5c higher and January ribs 5@7½c higher.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago:

	Open	High	Low	Close
WHEAT—				
November	82⅜	82½	[illegible]	81⅜
December	81⅜	82	[illegible]	81¼
May	85⅜	85½	[illegible]	84¾
CORN—				
November	23½	23⅝	23¼	23¼
December	23½	23⅝	23⅛	23¼
May	27⅜	27½	26⅞	26⅞
OATS—				
November	18¾	18¾	18	18
December	19	19	18⅝	18¾
May	22¼	22⅜	21⅞	21⅞
PORK—				
December	6 97½	7 00	6 95	7 00
January	7 90	8 05	7 90	7 92½
May	8 30	8 40	8 27½	8 27½
LARD—				
December	3 92½	3 95	3 92½	3 95
January	4 15	4 20	4 15	4 15
May	4 40	4 42½	4 37½	4 37½
SIDES—				
December	3 97½	3 97½	3 97½	3 97½
January	4 00	4 07½	4 0[illegible]	4 05
May	4 20	4 25	4 2[illegible]	4 22½

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, November 30.—Holders had everything in the way of news this morning to encourage them, but the opening proved about the highest point of the day, and all the gain established over Sunday was later lost on liquidation by holders and selling by professional traders. The most important bull item was the reduced world's wheat shipments to Europe last week, the decrease coming mainly from Russia, then shipments amounting to 2,048,000, against 4,512,000 bushels the week previous. Undoubtedly this falling off is due in a measure to the closing of navigation, The Mark Lane Express saying that the sea of Azof is closed to navagation and the Baltic is dangerous on the northern coast. It also states that severe frosts in France and Central Europe have stopped plowing and a decrease acreage is expected in the entire region. This apparently had a very strong influence on the Paris market, which closed equal to about 3 cents per bushel higher than Saturday. The feeling in Liverpool was rather strong, the close being at an advance of 1d for future and ½d for spot. Receipts were very light—only 400 cars at Minneapolis and Duluth, against 1,542 cars last year, while primary points had 1,000,000 bushels less than last year. Clearances were 213,000 bushels. The American visible decreased 1,057,000, while the english visible increased 276,000 bushels, with an increase on passage of 240,000. Cash business was not large, about 30,000 bushels to millers, with one claim of 40,000 bushels for direct export, which we have been unable to confirm. The report of a bank failure in Kansas City, coming when the feeling was very weak, had some effect on prices, but the decline was mostly due to the selling of long lines. During the last half hour good buying appeared on the small Russian shipments and 1c per bushel of the decline was recovered with the feeling rather firm.

The feeling in coarse grains has been a little heavy, due partially to the decline in wheat, but more particularly to an expected increase in receipts. The trade was not large and mainly of a professional character.

Shorts were good buyers of provisions, influenced by the small receipts of hogs, western points getting 52,300, against 97,800 last year. Packers were moderate sellers on the advance. But on the whole the market was strong, the domestic consumptive and speculative demand being good.

The Cereal Situation.

From The New York Stockholder.

As will be seen from the following review of the wheat situation, there is little to comment upon that is not very favorable to values. From a speculative point of view it is simply a question of price discounting the bullish factors, and this is always a most difficult problem. Apparently supplies of wheat are much lighter this season, but there will be enough to go around—at a price. We think the best test of this matter is to be found in the cash markets, which should be closely watched. When cash wheat begins to lose strength in comparison with futures, that is when the difference begins to widen, it is a good indication that speculation has put prices too high, for the time being at least, and it is time to quit the long side. So far there have been no signs of such weakness developing in the cash markets. The liquidation of the December option has been progressing at the expense of the bears and the demand for cash wheat at advancing prices has been the strongest feature of the situation. There are many old operators, chronic bears, who fully expect to see much higher prices. The situation may possibly develop in such a way as to put wheat in Chicago to $1 and it may not. Watch the cash markets.

The movement of spring wheat from the interior last week was considerably smaller as expected, and the last snow storms point to a further decrease in receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth for a few days at least.

Compared with the movement one year ago the present receipts of wheat in the northwest are indeed very moderate and they are also falling considerably short of two years ago. The decrease in the primary receipts, as shown in the table below, is nearly all due to the lighter movement of spring wheat this year. It has been often pointed out how important a factor in the making of prices is the volume of the spring wheat crop, as such a large proportion of it is sold in the speculative markets and has to be carried directly or indirectly by speculators for some time.

This fact is generally recognized by the trade and the persistent stand on the long side of the market taken by so many of the old time operators this season is due in no small degree to the belief that the spring wheat production was only moderate. Although the receipts of spring wheat since July 1st have been nearly as large as during the same period last year, this is partly due to the heavy movement of old wheat previous to September 1st. Since that date the movement shows a material decrease, particularly during the present month, and all advices from the northwest agree in stating that the receipts during the remainder of the season will be light compared with last year. At the same time there is every indication that the supply of winter wheat will be very small. In fact, there are large sections of the winter wheat belt which are practically bare of wheat, and the country millers are drawing upon the large points of accumulation for spring wheat as well as supplies of winter wheat as they hold.

In view of this state of affairs it seems entirely probable that the visible supply will reach its maximum figure in the near future, if it has not already done so, and although the aggregate of stocks held at visible supply points is now not much smaller than one year ago, it is confidently predicted that the decrease will begin earlier and progress much faster than last year. On the last crop the maximum visible supply of 70,000,000 bushels was reached on December 28th, and in the previous season top was touched on December 29th, with 89,000,000 bushels, and the year before that on January 20th with 80,375,000 bushels, though there was practically no decrease during the next week. It is evident, therefore, from what has been said above and from the estimated needs of Europe that the visible supply ought to begin decreasing earlier and fall to smaller proportions by next spring than has been the case in several years. The smallest visible supply in 1896 was 45,000,000 bushels, in 1895 about 35,000,000, in 1894 about 53,000,000, in 1893 about 56,000,000, but in 1891 it stood at 12,000,000 bushels.

The situation in the cash markets continues extremely favorable. The northwestern markets hold their relative strength compared with Chicago and winter wheat commands a big premium everywhere. May wheat in Toledo, based on red winter, sold at $1 on Saturday and the fact that the present high price does not bring out more winter wheat is only satisfactorily explained on the ground that the country is bare of it, and it is a fair supposition that considerable spring wheat flour will be consumed in winter wheat states. The strength of the speculative markets recently has been largely on such developments in this country, but the European situation also presents some strong features as noted below.

The following table gives the receipts at nine primary markets for the week of wheat, corn and oats:

Period.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
Last week	3,061,100	2,093,000	1,585,000
Week before	4,358,000	2,523,000	2,490,000
Year ago	5,438,000	1,975,000	2,008,000

The exports of wheat and flour last week included 1,344,000 bushels from the Pacific coast against 1,668,000 bushels the previous week.

The European market assumed a more favorable aspect last week. After lagging for some time the Liverpool speculative market jumped about 4c per bushel on Wednesday and has since shown more sympathy with the strength here. The advance here has been against export business, but there is some inquiry and a few lots were taken at the advance. English trade journals continue very bullish on the situation, declaring that importing countries will need all the wheat Russia can spare and in addition a large amount from this country, estimated by one authority at 17,000,000 bushels monthly, or 114,000,000 bushels before the first of next July. Everything concerning Russia is of particular interest at present, as that country is the only competitor with America at present. The recent official report of the Russian crop seems to have caused some confusion among English writers, as one authority maintains that it indicates about 28,000,000 bushels less wheat then last year and another that the shortage is 80,000,000 bushels. The rye crop is also short, but exports from there are increasing. There is nothing new about the Argentine crop.

The speculative market for corn and oats have been neglected and prices show no material change. Owing to the damp condition of new corn, the movement is likely to continue moderate during December and should the wheat market keep strong, speculation may get into corn and rally the market. This seems to be about the only prospect of greater speculative activity. Provisions have been rather firmer during the last few days on covering by shorts. The receipts of hogs have been relatively light, compared with last year, for a month and shorts are beginning to feel a little uneasy.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION, OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., November 30, 1896.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, November 30—Flour, first patent $5.90; second patent 5.40; straight 4.85; fancy 4.75; extra family 4.50. Corn, white 45c; mixed 42c. Oats, white 34c; mixed 30c; Texas rustproof 45c. Rye, Georgia 90c. Barley, Georgia raised 90c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 90c; small bales 80c; No. 2 timothy small bales 75c. Meal, plain 43c; bolted 38c. Wheat bran, large sacks 72c; small sacks 70. Shorts 85c. Stock meal $1.00. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 lbs; hulls 6.00 per ton. Peas 60c per bushel. Grits $2.50.

New York November 30—Southern flour dull; but steady; good to choice $3.45@3.60; common to fair extra $2.85@3.45 Wheat, spot dull but firmer; options advanced ¾@⅞c, declined 1⅛@1⅜c, rallied ⅜@1c and closed at ⅛@⅜c advance; No. 2 red December 90⅛; January 90⅛; May 90⅛. Corn, spot dull and easier; No. 2 in elevator 29⅛; afloat 30⅛; options moderately active and steady; December 29⅛, January 30; May 32⅝. Oats, spot dull but firm; options easier and dull; December 23¾; January 24⅜; May 23⅜; No. 2 spot 24; No. 2 white 26; mixed western 23@25.

St. Louis, November 30—Flour firm; patents $4.60@4.70; fancy $3.40@3.50; choice $3.00@3.10. Wheat higher; December 91¼; May 95⅛ bid. Corn lower; November 21½; December 21½; May 24⅛@24⅜. Oats steady; No. 2 November 19; May 22⅞.

Cincinnati November 30—Flour steady; winter patents $4.60@4.90; fancy $4.10@4.35; spring patents $4.50@4.90. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 96@97. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 21; No. 2 white 23⅛. Oats in good demand; No. 2 mixed 19⅛@19⅜.

Chicago, November 30—Flour quiet but firm; No. 2 spring wheat 81⅛@83; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 90⅛@93. No. 2 corn 23⅛@23⅜. No. 2 oats 18¾.

Groceries.

Atlanta, November 30—Roasted coffee $17.10 per 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 16½; fair 15½; prime 14⅛. Sugar, standard granulated 4.67c; New Orleans white, 4⅜c; do yellow 4½c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 26@35c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice, head 6½c; choice 6⅛c. Salt, dairy sacks 1.25; do bbls. 2.25; ice-cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream 10½@11⅛c. Matches, 65s 50c; 200s 1.30@1.75; 300s 2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5½c; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stick 5⅝c; fancy 12@13c. Oysters, F. W. 1.75; L. W. 1.25.

New York, November 30—Coffee, options closed barely steady and unchanged to 10 points down; December 8.85@9.00; May 8.95@9.05; spot Rio quiet and easy; No. 7 9¾. Sugar, raw steady; fair refining 2⅞; refined quiet and steady; off A 3⅞@4; standard A 4⅜; cut loaf and crushed 5; powdered 4¾; granulated 4⅜; cubes 4½. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans steady; open kettle good to choice 26@35. Rice fairly active firm; domestic, fair to extra 3¾@6; Japan 4⅛@4½.

Provisions.

Atlanta, November 30—Clear ribs boxed sides 4⅜; clear sides 4⅝c; ice-cured bellies 7½c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½c; California 7⅛c; breakfast bacon 10@11c. Lard, best quality 5½; second quality 5⅛; compound 4¼c.

St. Louis, November 30—Pork, standard mess $7.65. Lard prime steam 3.95, Dry salt meats, shoulders 4.05; short clear 4.20; clear ribs 4.30; clear sides 4.45. Bacon, boxed shoulders 4.55; extra short clear 4.70; clear ribs 4.70; short clear 4.87½.

New York, November 30— Pork firmer; new mess $8.50@9.00. Middles nominal; short clear —. Lard firmer and quiet; western steam 4.35; city steam 3.87½; options, December 4.30.

Chicago, November 30—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $7.00@7.05. Lard 3.95@4.00. Short ribs, loose 3.75@4.00. Dry salt shoulders boxed 4.25@4.50; short clear sides boxed 4.12½@4.25.

Cincinnati, November 30—Pork steady; family $9.25. Lard steady; kettle 4.12½@4.37½; prime steam 3.80. Bacon steady; shoulders 4.25; short ribs 4.25; short clear sides 4.50.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, November 30—Turpentine firm at 24½ for regulars; sales 1,000 casks; receipts 1,264. Rosin firm; sales 4,500 bbls; receipts 3,171; A, B, C, D, E, F $1.4; G $1.50; H, $1.55; I $1.65; K $1.70; M $1.90; N $2.10; window glass $2.30; waterwhite $2.60.

Wilmington, November 30—Rosin firm; strained $1.50; good strained $1.55; spirits turpentine, nothing doing; machine —; irregulars —; tar steady at $1.10; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.40; soft $2.00; virgin $1.95.

Live Stock.

Chicago, November 30 — Cattle strong; receipts 15,000; common to extra steers $3.50@5.45; stockers and feeders $2.50@4.10; cows and bulls $1.50@3.75; calves $3.25@5.10; Texans $2.60@4.25; western rangers $2.50@3.80. Hogs strong and 10c higher; receipts 34,000; heavy packing and shipping lots $3.35@3.65; common to choice mixed $3.35@3.70; choice assorted $3.50@3.65; light $3.35@3.65; pigs $2.90@3.65. Sheep strong and 10@25c higher; receipts 12,000; inferior to choice $2.00@3.75; lambs $3.50@5.50.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, November 30—Apples $1.75@2.25, Lemons, Messina $3.75@4.00. Oranges, Jamaica 3.50@3.75. Bananas, straight 1.00@1.25; culls 60@75c. Figs 11@11½c. Raisins, new California 1.65@1.75; ¼ boxes 50@60. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 11@11½c. Nuts, almonds 11c; pecans 9@10c, Brazil 7½@8c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½c.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, November 30—Eggs 16½@17. Butter, western creamery 16@18c; fancy Tennessee 12@15c; choice 12½c; Georgia 12@15c. Live poultry, turkeys 8@10c; hens 22½@25c; spring chickens 12½@18c; ducks 20@22½c. Irish potatoes, Burbank $1.75@2.00 per bbl; 55@60c bu.; Tennessee 45@50c per bu. Sweet potatoes, new 40@50c per bu. Honey, strained 7@8c; in the comb 8@9c. Onions, 60@75c per bu.; 2.00@2.50 per bbl. Cabbage 1@1¼c.

Bagging and Ties.

Atlanta, November 30—Bagging 1¾-lb 6c; 2-lb 6¾; 2¼-lb 6⅝c. Ties, narrow 90c.

Second Metropolitan Concert

ROSENTHAL, Dec. 17

MINER, Soprano. QUINTANO, Violinist. Miss Levey, Accompanist.

BUTTER AND CHEESE
Direct from Producers.
Davison S. Smith,
No. 1 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
Wholesale Dealer in Illinois, Tennessee and New York State Creamery Butter. Minnesota Cheese.

FINANCIAL.

C. A. BALDWIN CO. BROKERS,
40 & 42 Wall Street, New York.
Stocks, Cotton, Grain, Provisions. Daily market letters furnished on application.

EIGHT PER CENT—Free of all taxes. The Atlanta Loan and Investment Company, 811 Equitable building, offers a limited amount of its "permanent stock," bearing 8 per cent interest, payable in January and July of each year. The interest is provided for now, and the principal is absolutely secured. For prices and information, address Atlanta Loan and Investment Co., 811 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. Eight per cent cannot be assessed for any cause.

PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKERS,
J. C. KNOX, Manager
Orders executed over private wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions. Local securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.
2 South Pryor Street, Jackson Building. 'Phone 376.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
Dealers in
Investment Securities.
No. 9 E. Alabama street.

RILEY-GRANT CO.
Dealers
5½ % Mortgages 7 %
No. 28 S. Broad St.

John W. Dickey,
Stock and Bond Broker
AUGUSTA, GA.
Correspondence Invited

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS,
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building, 69¼ Whitehall. Telephone 520.

THE COOPER HOME
Corner Williams and Baker streets, will be sold today at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises, rain or shine.
The farm on Richmond and Danville railroad and Peachtree road will be sold at courthouse at 11 o'clock this morning.
G. W. ADAIR.

FINANCIAL.

THOMAS W. JACKSON, private banker—Loans on real estate, purchase money notes, bonds and stocks—any good paper. Room 2, 70½ Peachtree street. nov 17 1m

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen for cigars. Old reliable house. Experience unnecessary. Extra inducements to customers. $75 to $150 per month and expenses. Chas. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis. nov12-3t thur sun tues

HELP WANTED—Male.

RELIABLE MAN to handle agents for telephone tablet and specialties. Pays $5,000 a year. Enclose stamp. Victory Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, O. dec1-15jan1-15

WANTED—A hotel clerk, one capable of keeping a set of books, for small hotel. Address XXX, care this office. dec1-tf

MANAGER WANTED for branch office. Salary $1,200 with commission. $500 required to cover stock carried. Z., Constitution. nov29-4t sun tues

WANTED—An all-round man to manufacture harness and collars to sell the jobbing trade. Address Harness and Collars, this office. nov28—6t

WANTED—Good men to place Equitable Building and Loan Association stock in Georgia; loans promptly made; salary and commissions; reference. George A. Smith, general manager, Exchange Bank building, Macon, Ga. nov19-2w

AGENTS and branch managers. Salary or commission. Hunter Tailoring and Shirt Company, Cincinnati, O. july 14 4m tues thur sat m n

PARTIES WANTED to handle mail and take orders for us; excellent profits; our worst agent clears over $20 weekly; a rare money-making chance. Write at once before it is too late. P. T. I. Co., 12 Federal street, Lynn, Mass.

WANTED—An idea—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted. may31-12m

WANTED—An active man in every locality to represent us (no fortune hunter wanted). Will guarantee $15 weekly and all expenses. Investigate at once. Box 5308, Boston, Mass. oct 1-2m.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

MACHINIST and engineer; young man wants employment in Georgia; ice machines, electric lights or mill work; can do blacksmithing. Address F. A. R., Box 89, Franklin, Va. nov 29—2t sun tues

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Agents to sell Fitts Alcohol Cure; safe, sure; home treatment. Address Fitts Alcohol Cure, 704 Temple Court. nov17—1m—tues-thurs-sun

WANTED—Active agents for the Equitable Benefit fraternity, pays sick, accident and death benefits. Liberal contract. Apply 330 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. oc-18-60t

BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED BOARDERS—43 Walton, large and small, handsomely furnished rooms; nice for families or gentlemen; transient and table boarders.

A COUPLE of gentlemen desiring board in a private family can call at 34 W. Peachtree.

WANTED—Boarders, comfortable rooms and first-class table fare at reasonable rates; close in and convenient to business part of city. 93 Auburn avenue. dec13t

A LIMITED NUMBER of select young gentlemen can find a bright, cheerful home at 124 South Pryor; all modern conveniences. nov 22—14t sun tues fri

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS with board for single or couples at 139 Spring street. Day boarding solicited. nov28—3t—sat-sun-tu

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—Will lease on a purchasing basis, rent or manage on a percentage, a well-equipped hotel in Georgia. M, Read house, Chattanooga, Tenn. nov29-7t sun tues wed thur fri sat sun

WANTED—Staple patent medicine or druggist sundries; will give in exchange either improved or unimproved lots in best suburban part of Atlanta. No new remedy or "graveyard stuff" need answer. Address "F," care Constitution. nov25-14t

WANTED—Four good, energetic men to engage in a profitable business. Call or address Mr. George Hardee, 117 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—Half interest in good business paying several thousand dollars a year; only $1,500 cash required; energetic, moral man wanted. Address Enterprise, P. O. Box 415, Chattanooga, Tenn. sun tues fri—3—

PERSONAL.

THE FIRM of Bennett, Mantle & Davis has this day dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned will assume all liabilities. Bennett & Davis, 14 Auburn ave. November 30, 1896. dec1-2t

DIVORCE LAWS of every state and territory mailed for 10c. Box 615, Sioux Falls, South Dakota. nov29 8t

BUSSEY, the old hat man, repairs hats of all kinds for both sexes. 3½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. nov18-1y

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

ARTISTIC gold wire jewelry, beautiful designs, skillfully and perfectly made by hand; send 12 cents for elegant sample initial scarf pin. Private instructions by mail. Write now. H. B. Mason & Co., S. Broadway, Wheeling, W. Va. nov29 2t sun tues

LOST.

LOST—Diamond earring, with screw fastening, three-quarter karat; lost between No. 21 E. Cain street and Kimball house, via Peachtree and Pryor streets. Return to Draper, Moore & Co., and get reward. dec1-3t

LOST—A white pointer female puppy, nearly grown, left my home yesterday morning about 8 o'clock; answers to name of Patsy; return to 292 E. Cain street and get reward.

STRAYED—From my residence, 764 Peachtree street, on Saturday night, November 28th, one sorrel horse, flaxen mane and tail, blaze face, hind feet white; liberal reward will be paid for his return to me. A. M. Robinson.

LOST—Large black and white setter dog, had on nickel-plated collar. Return to 240 Equitable building and get reward.

WANTED—To Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE—Farm, about ten acres, with house, Howell's mill road, five miles from union depot; pay difference, if any. Address Special Hurry, Constitution.

Right Now
Is a good time to gather up all the old gold jewelry you don't want and trade it to us for Christmas Presents. We make a specialty of buying and trading for old gold, and it will pay you to take our advice.
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,
Jewelers and Opticians, 57 Whitehall
Cash Paid for Old Gold & Silver

SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO.
Railway, merchandise and general storage. Low rate. BONDED and issues negotiable receipts. FOUNDRY STREET and W. & A. R. R. Telephone 213.

MONEY TO LOAN.

5 TO 8 per cent loans made on real estate bonds and stocks. Purchase money and other good notes, building and loan stock (especially delinquent stock) wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 N. Broad. sep 12-tf.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street. sep 13-tf.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice improved Georgia farm at exceedingly low rate of interest. If security is sufficient rate will be made satisfactory. nov6 1y

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. nov 20—6m

WE CAN place loans on choice real estate at low rates of interest. Call on us at No. 14 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. J. M. Carson & Co. nov22-1m

MONEY TO LOAN in sums and rates to suit borrowers, to be secured by Atlanta property. Apply to Aaron Hass, 37 S. Pryor street. nov24-

FARM LOANS within 50 miles of Atlanta negotiated by W. P. Davis, attorney, 611 Temple Court. oct 23—1m e o d

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, president. oct-11-1y-sun-tues-thur

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—The stable lately occupied by Venable Bros., corner Alabama st. and Madison ave. W. A. Hemphill. nov11 tf

FOR RENT—Stores.

FOR RENT—Store; for $90 per month I will rent the large store Nos. 49 and 51 W. Alabama street, 80x150 feet, with basement same size, and splendid show room and three connecting offices. Apply E. T. Maddox, Jr. nov24-

MEDICAL.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand), are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c, stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. june21-156t sun tues thur

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A comfortable home close in; water and gas; six large rooms and four small ones; terms easy. Call or address S. B. Spencer, No. 29½ E. Hunter, corner Pryor. dec1-4t tues thur sun

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—Gentleman, bright single room; give location; rate per week including lights and fires. Address A. C., Constitution, today.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

I WANT to rent horse and covered delivery wagon by the week. Address, stating price, S. S., Constitution.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 40 North Broad Street, Corner Walton.

10-r. h., Forrest avenue g and w
11-r. h., Garnett, g and w
9-r. h., W. Mitchell, g and w
16 rooms, N. Broad
10-r. h., Magnolia
8-r. h., Windsor, g and w
8-r. h., E. Pine, g and w
8-r. h., Luckie, g and w
7-r. h., Whitehall, g and w
7-r. h., E. Fair, g and w
7-r. h., West End
5-r. h., W. Kimball
5-r. h., E. Fair, g and w
5-r. h., E. Harris. water

Notice To House Seekers.

OUR AD. of vacant houses in the daily papers is only a partial list of what we have to offer. A complete printed list will be furnished you by applying at our office; this giving number of house, street, number of rooms, price, etc. We will also furnish blanks to those wishing houses later on for your filling out, signature and address, so that we may secure for you what you want and at time required. Our office is open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. John J. Woodside, The Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad.

FOR RENT,
By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad St., Corner Walton.
Office Open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

7-r. h., 12 Morrison avenue
7-r. h., 46 Culberson, West End
20-r. h., 698-700 S. Pryor
7-r. h., 21 Wellborne
8-r. h., 826 Decatur road
8-r. h., 371 Whitehall
16-r. h., 45-47 E. Mitchell
5-r. h., 116 Edgewood avenue
8-r. h., 46 E. Ellis, g. w. and stable
8-r. h., 10 Magnolia, g. and w
7-r. h., 23 Cooper, g. and w
8-r. h., 263 Ivy
6-r. h., 19 Brotherton
6-r. h., 249 Spring, December 1
10-r. h., 264 Jackson, December 1
7-r. h., 204 Woodward
7-r. h., 267 E. Cain
6-r. h., 164 E. Georgia avenue
3-r. h., 50 Curran
4-r. h., 50 W. Fair

We move our tenants free.

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...NT—Stores.
...for $90 per month 1
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...80x150 feet, with base-
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...nov22-14t

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...fortable home close in,
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...Gentleman, bright sit-
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...P. Morris & Sons, 48
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...House Seekers.
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...m. to 9 p. m. John J.
...ting Agent, 50 N. Broad.

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...side, the Renting Agent,
...St., Corner Walton,
...7 a. m. to 9 p. m.
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FROM A SOCIAL STANDPOINT

Since it became the fashion for women to take their little journey alone in the world to make an honest living, they can claim the credit perhaps of creating more vocations than had been thought of by men previously for hundreds of years. One of the latest ideas, and a sensible one, is that of house hunting, which was conceived by the Misses Brown, of New York. Out of this business of hunting houses for clients too lazy to go through the trouble of house hunting themselves and well enough off to pay some one to do it for them, those young women derive an excellent living.

In about two-thirds of these cases it may be said they are helping their sister women instead of men, as it is usually the housewife instead of the husband who goes forth for to seek a local habitation and a home. Any woman who has gone house hunting, or flat or lodging hunting, in a big city knows well the weariness and vexation of spirit attendant thereon. She doesn't make a business of looking into these matters and she starts out therefore, absolutely ignorant on her quest. She is in consequence clever indeed if the wily landlord with whom she finally makes her bargain does not get the better of the transaction.

Now the Brown sisters have thoroughly acquainted themselves with all matters pertaining to rented houses. The elder of the sisters qualified herself for the work by making herself fully acquainted with every district in the city, the character of the houses to rent, the class of people residing in the neighborhood, and the rentals demanded. She was thus qualified to offer advice to clients when they appeared. Learning their requirements, she could readily go to the house-renting agent, conclude negotiations, procure the necessary leases, and sometimes in the course of a few hours complete a transaction which would pay her well for her trouble.

Not only does this professional house hunter procure dwellings for those who engage her services, but she can also supply all who desire such accommodations with flats, while to the temporary sojourner in the city she can procure suitable rooms, single or ensuite, with or without board.

Filmy Flounced Frocks.

Flounced frocks of mull, chiffon, mousseline de soie and light liberty silk will be much in vogue this season and are especially favored for the party gowns of young girls. An Atlanta debutante is having one of these quaint toilets made for her first cotillon. The material was brought from London and is being fashioned into a fascinating creation by a Parisian modiste here. The stuff is soft pinkish lilac silk whose whole width might be easily drawn through a wedding ring. This forms deep pinked flounces falling one over the other from the bottom to the waist band and these are put on over a full skirt of stiff pale pink taffeta. The bodice is lined with the pink taffeta and covered with the silk and a garniture of pink roses caught at the left shoulder is drawn diagonally across to the folded belt of silk. The neck is finished with a soft frill of the same and the sleeves are also simple, short puffs of the material. This idea, by the way, of using no lace or ornamentation whatsoever on frocks made of airy material is a very effective one that gives to the gown a more diaphanous and flowerlike loveliness than could be effected by any other ornamentation. A charming frock, for instance, has pink taffeta for its foundation, while the frills reaching to the waist are of pink organdie and the bodice of the same has a Marie Antoinette fichu edged with simple frills.

Some English Ideas.

While the French modiste is above all others when it comes to a scrutiny of the general perfection of fashion, there are still a great many clever creators of artistic costumes in London, for the English people are very picturesque and they have beautiful notions of the grand gowns appropriate for formal occasions. If her grace, the countess of Essex, pays that long-promised visit to America this fall she will bring with her one suit recently purchased from a firm in London that is making a specialty of "picture costumes." This dress, just from their hands, is exquisite in tones of green. It is a reception dress and is to be worn on all evening occasions. The material is ottoman silk, slightly figured. The groundwork is green ottoman, with heavy cord. Tiny dahlia flowers are traced upon it. The waist, which has bouffant sleeves, is pointed in front and trimmed with a fichu of lace. This is caught in front and at the shoulders with buttons of garnet.

Garnets are the jewels worn entirely with this picture dress, and around the neck are four strings of garnets. The belt is a band of satin with garnets set in it. The hat, a picture hat, is trimmed with bands of white velvet lined with dahlia, with pale green plumes, sitting up in front. Black gloves set off this dress well, and for the last touch of grace there is a heavy ruching of white velvet around the foot.

Atlanta Jewish Women Meet.

Yesterday afternoon the Atlanta branch of the Council of Jewish Women held their second meeting of the year in their rooms at the temple. Mrs. Julius Alexander, the very capable and popular president, presided over an enthusiastic meeting, and the programme as presented was complete and entertaining. After an impressive prayer by Rabbi Marx, many matters of business were transacted and reports read by the chairmen of various committees.

Mrs. Joseph Eichberg, who has recently returned from the convention of the national council in New York city, where she went as delegate, read an interesting report of that assembly. The council of Jewish women has one of the largest active memberships of any woman's organization in the country. Held together as it is by the bonds of religious belief, as well as the mutual interests pertaining to all the movements for progress and advancement of womankind, it is one of the most successful and harmonious associations of women in America. It has been established for the development of the Jewish women, not only in their faith, but the history and literature of their people. Many of the women are among the celebrated women thinkers of the day, and the best scholars of the Bible from an ethical, historical, scientific and philosophical standpoint will be found among the Jewish women.

Mrs. Eichberg, in her report of the recent convention, described the assembly as one imposing in its size and remarkable for the number of brilliant and distinguished men and women present.

"I wish that I might only express," she said, "the impression made by the many able addresses so eloquently delivered by women of beauty and culture, representing the council from various parts of the country. The first day's deliberations disclosed the fact that a slight feeling existed between the chapters represented from Chicago. Wise counsel, however, intervened, the matter was settled and absolute harmony prevailed throughout the convention.

"Among the business matters transacted," continued Mrs. Eichberg, "was the changing of the name of the organization from that of the National Organization of Jewish Women to that of Council of Jewish Women, admitting as it does of a large and representative membership from among the Canadian women. Owing to the size of the delegation from New York city they were honored by an additional office of honorary vice president, conferred upon Mrs. Julius Beer, of that city."

Mrs. Eichberg suggested that in view of the many able addresses urging the subject, the Atlanta chapter take up the work of the Jewish chautauqua represented by Dr. Berkowitz, of Philadelphia, and also the establishment of a mission school for such children as cannot enter Sunday school.

Mrs. Eichberg concluded her address by urging the Jewish women to practically observe the duties and principles of their belief as Jewish women. She conveyed cordial greetings from the national assembly to the Atlanta chapter, and gracefully acknowledged the compliment paid her by Mrs. Alexander and the Atlanta ladies for their appointment of her as their representative in New York.

Miss Ruby Eichberg then read a comprehensive and most interesting paper on Philo, one of the master minds of Jewish philosophy.

Rabbi Marx addressed the meeting on the subject of the Bible, its origin, growth and canonization, and in his clear and forcible manner, impressed his every hearer. He dwelt upon the subject particularly from a historical standpoint, although he touched with interest upon it in its science and philosophy. Several questions brought about discussion, and the earnestness with which the ladies or students of his lectures entered into it must have proved to him their ability to appreciate his well expressed observations, and their very intelligent study of the Bible.

Mrs. I. Lazaron concluded the programme by singing a beautiful hymn.

The next meeting, to be held December 28th, will include papers by Mrs. J. M. Alexander and Mrs. Maurice Arnold.

***

Miss Ellen Hillyer is entertaining Miss Bayard, of Rome, who will be pleasantly remembered as having visited Atlanta last winter.

***

Among the several delightful dinners given within the past week was that given by Mr. Stafford Nash last Thursday, in honor of Miss Lane, of Macon. Ten guests were entertained, and the dinner in all its appointments and good cheer accompanying it, suggested that unrivaled old Virginia hospitality for which the family of Major Nash is famous.

***

Miss Frances Reed, of Eatonton, one of the prettiest and most popular young women in Georgia, is the admired guest of Miss Annie Nash.

***

Mrs. McElveen will spend a part of the winter in Savannah.

***

Mrs. Welborn Hill will visit Savannah soon as the guest of Mrs. Chisholm.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Johnson, of Birmingham, are receiving a warm welcome from their many Atlanta friends and have had a number of charming entertainments given in their honor. Mrs. Johnson, as Miss Lizzie Jones, will be remembered by Atlanta people as a belle and beauty and still retains the manifold graces and charms that won her that reputation. In Alabama she is notably popular and in her lovely home in Birmingham draws about her a large circle of appreciative and admiring friends.

***

Miss Adelaide Howell and the young ladies from the Lucy Cobb, who were her guests during the Thanksgiving holidays, have returned home.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hirsch have returned from the north.

***

A party of Atlanta ladies and gentlemen will be the guests of Miss Jarret, of Tugalo valley, at a delightful house party she will give during the Christmas holidays.

***

The announcement has been made of the approaching marriage of Miss Mary Wimberly and Mr. Norwood Robson, which will occur on December 10th at the residence of her father, Mr. D. B. Wimberly, in Macon, Ga. They will make Atlanta their home. No cards.

***

Miss May Hodgson, of Athens, is the guest of Miss Florida Clarke, on Capitol avenue.

***

Miss Willie McWilliams, who for the past two weeks has been visiting Miss Florida Clarke, is now visiting Miss Minnie Dunlap in Gainesville. She will stop over in Atlanta for a few days on her way back to her home in Rome, Ga.

***

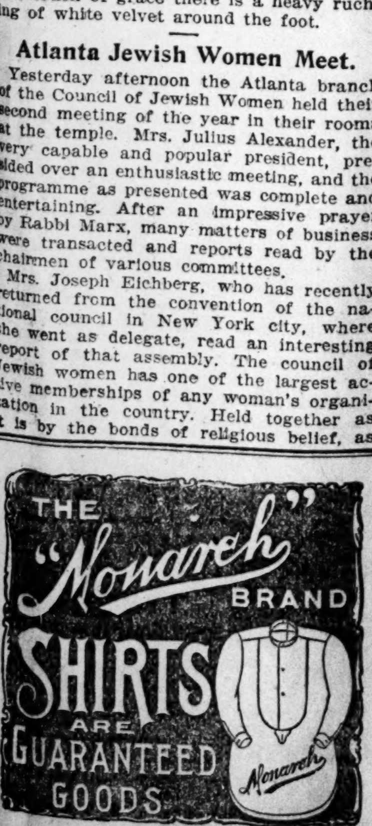
Mr. Peter LaBouisse, of New Orleans, who has been the guest of Mr. Mays Ball, has returned home. He has made many friends during his visit to Atalnta, and is possessed of all the qualities that make up the typical southern gentleman. Mr. LaBouisse is the son of Mr. P. LaBouisse, one of the most prominent citizens of New Orleans, and a member of the well-known cotton firm of De Buys & LaBouisse.

***

A Thanksgiving wedding took place at Powder Springs, Ga., on last Thursday. The contracting parties were Mr. Walter McElreath, a rising young lawyer of this city, and Miss Bessie Anderson, one of Powder Springs' brightest and most lovable young ladies. The young couple will reside in Atlanta and are at home to their friends at 560 Woodward avenue.

***

Last night Dr. Drake opened his beautiful little home on Peachtree street to a party of friends whom he delightfully entertained at cards. The house combines in its cozy appointments all the comforts in furnishings and artistic decorations that make up the charming home, and Dr. Drake knows well and illustrates all the duties of the ideal host. A delicious supper was served after the game, and the party assembled about the genial host was a happy and congenial one. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Jack Johnson of Birmingham, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Meador, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Freeman, Mrs. Walter Taylor, Miss Willingham of Macon, Miss Addie Maud, Miss Julia Lowry Clarke, Miss Arnold, Miss Daisy Arnold, Miss Cabaniss, Miss Gettys of Knoxville, Miss Ruth Hallman, Miss Kingsbery, Messrs. James McKeldin, William H. Black, Thomas B. Paine, Willis Ragan, H. B. Adams, Peter Grant, Hillyer, McCune, and Kirkpatrick.



CITY ELECTION TOMORROW.

MUCH INTEREST HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE CONTEST.

Friends of Clarence Stephens and the Candidates for Thomas's Unexpired Seat Are Active.

The city election tomorrow will be of greater interest than was at first expected. The active work that is being done by the candidates in the first ward for the unexpired term of Councilman L. P. Thomas will bring out a large vote.

The only regular nominee on the ticket who will have opposition is the nominee for sexton, Mr. Clarence Stephens. This opposition to Mr. Stephens has stirred up the patriotism of the democrats of Atlanta to a considerable extent and many will turn out on his account who would not have otherwise taken the trouble to do so. It was said on the streets yesterday that City Clerk Phillips would oppose Nominee W. D. Green, but this, of course, was a mistake.

The first ward fight will be one of great interest. The friends of Mr. William A. Fincher claim that he is the choice of the first ward.

The friends of Mr. Eubanks, Mr. Barnes and Mr. Mitchell are equally confident of success. It will without doubt be a warm fight.

Mr. Collier Quite Ill.

Mr. Charles A. Collier, the nominee for mayor, has been confined to his room with a severe illness for ten days. He is threatened with pneumonia and will be unable to get out today or tomorrow. His friends will turn out in force to give him a large vote, even though he has no opposition.

BEN F. CARTER IS DEAD.

BRILLIANT YOUNG GEORGIAN PASSES AWAY IN TEXAS.

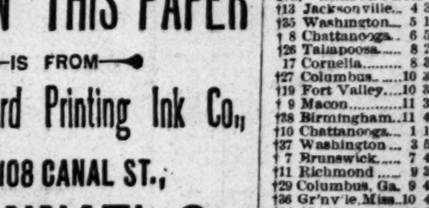
He Went There Early in the Summer for the Benefit of His Health.

A telegram announcing the death of Benjamin F. Carter was received yesterday morning by his brother, Mr. Colquitt Carter, of this city.

The end came in western Texas in a small town near the Mexican border, where Mr. Carter had spent the fall months with the vain hope that the dry air might allay the ravages of the deadly disease from which he was suffering. His death was not entirely unexpected. For some time his friends knew that his condition was serious. Little hope was entertained for his ultimate recovery, but it was thought that by careful treatment he might survive during the winter months. The end came quickly. His remains will be shipped to Georgia at once and the funeral will take place Thursday from his home in Dalton. Early in the summer Mr. Carter left Georgia for Texas. A year before he was informed by his physicians that he was suffering from a severe case of consumption. Last winter he spent in south Florida and was much benefited by the change. It was thought that the trip to Texas would stay the disease and for a time his condition improved, but several weeks ago he began to fail until the end came yesterday morning at 3:45 o'clock.

Ben Carter was widely known in Georgia. He was the brilliant son of a brilliant family. He was born thirty-six years ago in Murray county, the son of Colonel S. M. Carter and Emily Lane Carter, sister of the late Senator Alfred H. Colquitt. He was a brother of Mr. Colquitt Carter and Mrs. Kate E. Mitchell, of this city. He graduated at Emory college in this state and afterwards completed a course at Harvard with distinction. Upon his return from college he took up the practice of law for a while in his native county. He was for some time United States commissioner. While in Walton he married Miss Lillian Whitman, who with two children, Mary Hill Carter and Emily Carter, survive him. Mr. Carter came to Atlanta from Dalton and was for some months connected with The Constitution. Afterwards he was engaged in editing crop reports of this state and became assistant commissioner of agriculture under Colonel R. T. Nesbitt. In this capacity he labored hard and by his efforts a splendid system of reports was established. It was while serving in this office that he contracted the disease which eventually caused his death. Mr. Carter was a young man of brilliant mental attainments and strong intellect. His genial disposition and cordial nature made him one of the most popular young men in the state.

Eagles with Broken Wings



and strong minds in weak bodies, are alike. The organ of mind is not the brain alone; it is the whole body—brain, nerves, muscles, organs of sense, the digestive and circulatory systems. To bring forth the hidden physical resources, to strengthen nerves and muscles, to incite every function to a natural activity, nothing compares with the marvelous African tonic,

Vino=Kolafra

It makes the heart pulsations more full and equal, restrains tissue waste, promotes the assimilation of food, hastens convalescence, prevents fatigue, assists the lungs to oxygenate the blood, is a safe and certain stimulant for the weak and the old, and reinvigorates all who for any cause are debilitated and run down. It has no bad effect and will not harm the most delicate.

The Red Pyramid on every bottle of the genuine.

Brunswick Pharmacal Co.
92 William St., New York.

THE COOPER HOME

Corner Williams and Baker streets, will be sold today at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises, rain or shine.

The farm on Richmond and Danville railroad and Peachtree road will be sold at courthouse at 11 o'clock this morning.

G. W. ADAIR.

SHOT AT THE GIRL

Wesley Watkins Makes an Attempt To Shoot His Sweetheart.

WAS FORBIDDEN TO VISIT HER

Was Determined She Should Not Marry Another.

OFFICER POOLE HAS A DESPERATE STRUGGLE

Resisted Arrest and Seriously Injured a Policeman—Charged with Assault To Murder.

Wesley Watkins, a young white man twenty-one years of age, who lives at 61 Organ street, and who once worked at the Exposition mills, was arrested and locked in the station house last night for attempting to shoot his sweetheart.

For several weeks Watkins has been devoted to Miss Emma Kelley, a pretty young lass whose home is on Back street, near the Exposition mills. His love has been reciprocated by the fair young charmer, but unfortunately there happened to be serious parental objection.

Three weeks ago this parental objection assumed a serious form. Watkin's assiduous attentions suddenly came to a halt at the request of the old man, and the young man was refused admittance to his sweetheart's house.

Unfortunately for him, Watkins drowned his sorrow in booze. It is said he has been on a protracted drunk ever since. Several times he has called at the home of his fiancee, and as many times has he been ordered away by her irate father.

Two weeks ago last Monday, Watkins, realizing he would probably never be able to win his fair prize, determined to do something desperate. He swore, therefore, that if he never lived to marry sweet Emma no one else should. So putting his pistol in his pocket he went to the lot near the Exposition mills at a time when he knew the young lady would pass fully bent on sacrificing her life as a compensation for his disappointment.

Shot at His Sweetheart.

At her accustomed time the young girl came tripping along going to her home from work. She did not see Watkins who was secreted behind a corner of the building. When she had passed her he deliberately raised his revolver and fired straight at her.

But the bullet missed its mark. The young girl screamed and ran for her life to her home not far distant. Watkins did not shoot again but made his escape.

The girl told her father of what had happened, and immediately Mr. Kelley went before a justice of the peace and swore out a warrant for the young man on the charge of assault with intent to murder.

The paper was placed in the hands of County Officers Shepherd and Poole, who have been searching for Watkins ever since. Last night about 7 o'clock while at headquarters, they received a message that he was then at his sweetheart's home, and that she was entertaining him until the officers arrived.

The cops put spurs to their horses and in a short while arrived at the little home on Back street. Shepherd left Poole, and went to the home of another man to make an arrest, not suspecting his partner would have trouble.

Watkins was accompanied by his two elder brothers. Before Poole entered the door they suspected what was up and dashed out the front door, and down Back street. Poole gave chase. In a short distance young Watkins turned on the officer and sent a bullet whizzing after him, but it missed its mark.

The race was exciting, and came to an end at the deep ditch at the bottom of the long street. Here the three fugitives turned on the officer, and a desperate fight ensued. The boys fought with rocks and clubs and the officer used his billy with telling effect.

Officer Poole Hurt.

Officer Poole blew his gong for Shepherd who soon came to his assistance. Watkins's brothers escaped, but the young lover was caught. In the struggle all three boys were severely bruised over the head by the officers' club. Poole was hit on the head and body and as a result his left eye is completely closed; the left side of his face is skinned, and there are innumerable bruises all over his body. It will be some time before he will be able to resume his duties.

Watkins was soon locked behind the bars at the station. He positively denied he had shot at his sweetheart stating he loved her entirely too well. The young man will be given a hearing in one of the justice courts today.

"MME. SANS GENE."

Pitou's New York Company Will Be Seen in the Famous Play.

In the English version of Sardou's play, "Madame Sans-Gene," which is announced for Wednesday and Thursday of next week at the Grand, the great dramatist has taken a single incident in the career of Napoleon and has elaborated it with a skill that is particularly his own. He has made a play with forty-two speaking parts, all of which are necessary to the development of the story. To properly interpret all these characters requires not an unusually large, but an unusually intelligent company, but Mr. Pitou has brought together people who move and speak naturally and who have been rehearsed until the whole action of the piece goes with perfect smoothness.

"In Gay New York."

"In Gay New York," which achieved a record of 100 performances at the Casino in New York city, also established a new mark in the matter of summer patronage among metropolitan play houses. The Casino auditorium was thronged at every perforance and a notable feature of the audience was the presence of crowds of regulars who ordinarily confine their theatergoing to the winter season. But "In Gay New York" made so distinct an impress on life in the metropolis that a visit to the scene of its gayety was considered a necessary thing.

It comes to the Grand opera house next Monday and Tuesday nights.

Cure Tobacco Habit for 25c.

Ask your druggist for Sure Quit. It's a chewing gum for the tobacco habit. Restores normal action to the heart, stomach, kidneys and sexual organs. Booklet free. Eureka Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich. sat tues thur

Southern Pacific Co., "Sunset Route;" 75 hours to San Francisco; 58 hours to Los Angeles. Communicate with W. R. Fagan, traveling passenger agent, 4 Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
New and Secondhand,
And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at
JOHN M. MILLER'S,
39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

Cherokee Coal and Lumber Company have two retail coal yards, No. 132 E. Hunter street, T. H. Cain, manager; No. 51 Magnolia street, O. C. Lewis, manager. Plenty high grade Jellico, anthracite, steam coal.

TO HAVE GOOD HORSE RACES.—Manager Dowling, who has charge of the horse racing at Piedmont Park track, is meeting with great success in his undertaking to give the Atlanta sports some good racing. He is meeting with the co-operation of those interested in horse races. There is every reason to believe that an excellent programme will be arranged within the next ten days. Several fast horses are in the city and others will come from Fitzgerald, where they have been racing for some time past.

"The clothing business is now dominated by the spirit of sham instead of the spirit of excellence. Not "how good" but "how cheap" is the ruling question amid a horde of petty merchants today.—GIBSON'S CLOTHING GAZETTE.

True, but the truth will out in spite of all the white-washing of tricky advertisers. The people are not blind—they cannot be buncoed with cheapness and trash—they cling to quality as their safety and bestow their patronage where the contaminating influence of worthlessness has never been found.—EISEMAN & WEIL.

OUR PRICES ARE BASED ON INTRINSIC VALUE.

In Men's Suits or Overcoats

The stock this season is absolutely peerless, and the prices phenomenally low. Tap us anywhere along the line, from

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And you'll find worth and style, honest workmanship and a perfect fit. Glad to have you test the truth of every word we say, Your "Money Back" if you want it.

Eiseman & Weil
3 Whitehall Street.
The First Clothing House on the Street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

International Magazine.

"TALES FROM FOREIGN TONGUES."

Translated for American Readers.

Contents for December:

"The Promised One"......Frontispiece
After the painting by G. Cargeri.
Guatemala......(Italian) Tommosa Calvano
(Continued.) Illustrated.
The Nihilist......(Russian) Sonya Kovalevsky
(Concluded.)
The Home of Miss Chrysanthemum,
Illustrated......(German) Ernst von Hesse-Wartegg
Husband and Priest......(Italian) Nicola Misasi
A Good Haul......(Spanish) Pedro de Alarcon
In the Waiting-Room,
Illustrated......(Italian) Fanny Vanzi-Mussini
The Playmates......(Norwegian)
Under Arrest......(Dutch) W. G. van Nouhuys
The Fete of the Chimneys,
Illustrated......(French) Alphonse Daudet
The New Year's Confession of a Family Friend
(German) Hermann Sudermann
Pagan Love and Christian Love, a Story of the Catacombs......(Spanish) Emilio Castellar
Illustrated.
Uncle Benjamin's Parrot
(German) Baron von Schlicht
Quite American......(German)
DEPARTMENTS—Editorial Notes; Book Reviews; Our Authors; From Abroad; International Sketches (Illustrated).

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Bids Wanted for Courthouse

Sealed proposals will be received by the board of commissioners of roads and revenues for the county of DeKalb at their office in the courthouse at Decatur, Ga., until 10 o'clock on Monday, the 25th day of January, 1897, and at that time opened in the presence of the bidders, for furnishing all the material and performing all the labor required for the erection and full completion of a new courthouse on the lot upon which is located the present courthouse in the town of Decatur, in DeKalb county, Ga., as shown by the full plans and specifications on file in the office of said board of commissioners of roads and revenues for said county, and copies of which may be had by intending bidders on application to Architects Golucke & Stewart, at their office, 24½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. And the said board of commissioners of roads and revenues reserves the right to reject any and all the bids which may be then submitted. Payments will be made as the work progresses, the last payment to be made on the completion of the building and its acceptance by the county authorities.

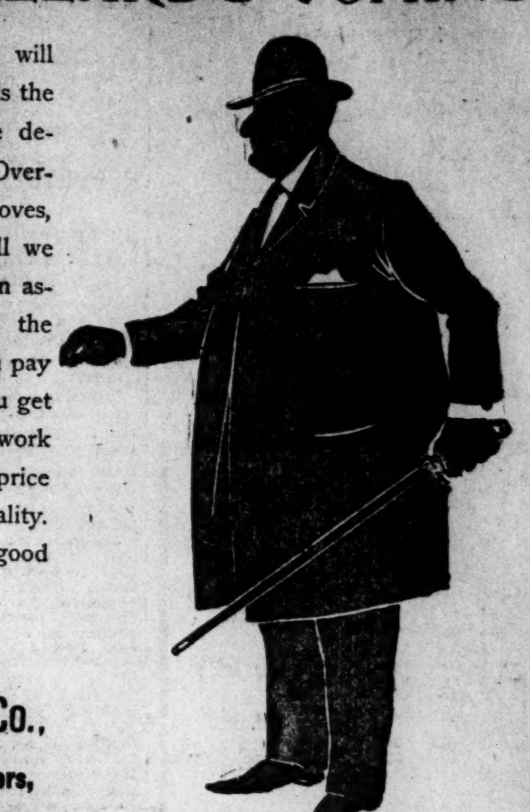
Good and solvent bond will be required of the successful bidder, as required by the statute; and each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for $1,000 as a guarantee that the successful bidder will execute the required bond with two good and solvent securities within ten days after the contract has been awarded.

By order of the board.

T. J. FLAKE, Chairman,
Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of DeKalb County.
I. N. WILSON Clerk.
nov27-16t-fri-tue

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Itching and Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles yield at once to DR. BO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY. Stops itching, absorbs tumors. A positive cure. Circulars sent free. Price 50c. Druggists or mail. DR. BOSANKO, Phila., Pa.

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The cold and snows will speak louder than words the seasonableness of these delightfully warm Suits, Overcoats, Underwear, Gloves, etc. The kind we sell we warrant with the certain assurance they are the best. It's not what you pay for a thing, but what you get for what you pay. We work on the down-grade of price and the up-grade of quality. Here you pay little for good things.

George Muse Clothing Co.,
Men's and Boys' Outfitters,
38 Whitehall Street.

It Is the Very Thing for Your Stomach.

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy relieves Indigestion within five minutes, while a few doses will cure the worst form of Dyspepsia. For sale everywhere.

C. O. TYNER,
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,
Atlanta, Ga.

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SECOND METROPOLITAN CONCERT
December 17
ROSENTHAL
Miner, Soprano. Quintano, Violinist. Miss Levey, accompanist. tf

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Ar. Galveston	10:55 a. m.
Lv. Galveston	4:45 p. m.
Lv. Houston	6:45 p. m.
Lv. New Orleans	7:10 a. m.
Lv. Montgomery	6:20 p. m.
Ar. Atlanta	11:30 p. m.
Ar. Washington	9:40 p. m.

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RAILWAY :-: SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†13	Jacksonville	4 30 am	†13	Chattanooga	4 45 am
†35	Washington	5 10 am	†30	Columbus, Ga	5 25 am
†8	Chattanooga	6 55 am	†35	Greenville	6 00 am
†26	Talapoosa	8 25 am	†8	Brunswick	7 20 am
17	Cornelia	8 30 am	†12	Richmond	7 50 am
†27	Columbus	10 30 am	†7	Chattanooga	7 50am
†19	Fort Valley	10 35 am	†38	Washington	12 00 n'n
†9	Macon	11 30 am	†9	Chattanooga	2 00 pm
†38	Birmingham	11 40 am	†10	Macon	4 05 pm
†10	Chattanooga	1 15 pm	†20	Fort Valley	4 05 pm
†37	Washington	3 35 pm	†37	Birmingham	4 15 pm
†7	Brunswick	7 45 pm	†28	Columbus	4 25 pm
†11	Richmond	9 30 pm	18	Cornelia	4 35 pm
†29	Columbus, Ga.	9 45 pm	†25	Tallapoosa	5 15 pm
†36	Gr'nv'le.Miss.	10 45 pm	†14	Jacksonville	11 10 pm
†14	Chattanooga	10 55 pm	†36	Washington	11 50pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
101	Hapeville	6 45 am	100	Hapeville	5 40 am
†3	Savannah	7 45 am	102	Hapeville	7 00 am
103	Hapeville	8 05 am	†2	Savannah	7 30 am
†11	Macon	10 45 am	104	Hapeville	8 30 am
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	106	Hapeville	12 15 pm
109	Hapeville	2 00 pm	110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
111	Hapeville	4 00 pm	†12	Macon	4 10 pm
113	Hapeville	6 00 pm	112	Hapeville	4 35 pm
115	Hapeville	7 20 pm	114	Hapeville	6 10 pm
†1	Savannah	8 05 pm	†4	Savannah	7 50 pm
‡117	Hapeville	10 35 am	‡116	Hapeville	9 00 am
‡119	Hapeville	2 20 pm	‡118	Hapeville	12 50 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†3	Nashville	7 00 am	†2	Nashville	8 15 am
73	Rome	8 40 am	†6	Chattanooga	3 00 pm
†5	Chattanooga	11 50 am	72	Rome	5 15 pm
†1	Nashville	7 30 pm	†4	Nashville	8 20 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
12	Newnan	7 35 am	†35	Montgomery	5 25 am
14	College Park	10 00 am	11	College Park	8 10 am
†32	Montgomery	11 40 am	13	Palmetto	11 45 am
16	Palmetto	2 15 pm	†33	Montgomery	1 30 pm
18	College Park	3 50 pm	15	College Park	2 30 pm
†34	Selma	7 00 pm	†37	Selma	4 20 pm
20	Palmetto	8 20 pm	17	Palmetto	5 35 pm
†36	Selma	11 30 pm	19	Newnan	11 25 pm
	Fol. train Sunday only:			Fol. train Sunday only:	
‡26	Newnan	10 20 am	27	Newnan	1 00 pm

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†3	Augusta	5 00 am	†2	Augusta	7 15 am
†	Covington	7 45 am	†28	Augusta	2 55 pm
†27	Augusta	12 15 pm	10	Covington	6 15 pm
†1	Augusta	6 10 pm	†4	Augusta	11 10 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†41	Norfolk	5 20 am	†402	Washington	12 00 n'n
†403	Washington	6 45 pm	†38	Norfolk	8 10 pm

Middle Georgia and Atlantic Ry. Co.

Lv Atlanta	7:15 a. m.,	*11:10 p. m
Ar Milledgeville	*4:15 a. m.,	1:00 p. m
Lv Milledgeville	6:30 a. m.,	1:20 p. m
*Ar Atlanta	12:15 p. m.,	6:10 p. m

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern R.R.

(Via W. and A. R. to Marietta.)

Knoxville......7 36 pm | Knoxville......8 05 am

Daily. ‡Sunday only. Other trains daily except Sunday.

Wedding Gifts

ARE EASY TO SELECT FROM LARGE STOCK OF

SOLID SILVERWARE

WHICH WE CARRY, RANGING FROM THE MODEST AND INEXPENSIVE ARTICLE TO THE HANDSOMEST AND MOST EXPENSIVE. WE CAN SUIT EVERYONE'S PURSE.

J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall Street.

phosphate gin



cures kidney and bladder troubles.

is a fine general tonic.

—for sale by—

all drug stores and bars.

—the genuine—

is found in round bottles, inclosed in square cartons bearing the name of

the phosphate gin remedy co.,

atlanta, ga.

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I have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices.

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(july5-1y-last page, 1st col)

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

E & M TRADE MARK MADAWASKA



APOLLO GALVANIZED IRON.

Bend it sharp, to see if it breaks, or cracks, or weakens.

Drive nails through it.

Hammer it.

Try it according to what you want it for.

Every sheet guaranteed to bear any test whatever. Return to your jobber at his expense if defective.

Apollo Iron and Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.



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LIVERY

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But you cannot kick at the quality and prices of our football supplies. Our '96 goods have come, and we advise you to give us a chance before you buy. Write for our new fall and winter catalogue, and for special prices given to colleges and clubs.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO., 23 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE HUNTING SEASON



Does not open until November 1st, but do not delay buying your new gun, hunting suit and other goods in this line. Our fall stock has just come in. Our prices are like our goods, correct. Write for our new gun and hunting clothing catalogue, we will mail you one free.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO., 23 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

oct3—sun-tues-thur

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

All creditors of the estate of Charles Beermann, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned, according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. Atlanta, Ga., November 16, 1896.

L. DeGIVE, Executor.

nov 24 6t tues

THE SUPREME COURT

Decisions Rendered Monday, November 30, 1896.

REPORTED FOR THIS PAPER

By Peeples and Stevens, Reporters of the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

Strodder v. the Southern Granite Company. Before Judge Clark. DeKalb superior court.

Lumpkin, J.—The general rule that one who seeks to rescind, on the ground of fraud in its procurement, an executed contract of which he has received the fruits, must, before bringing his action, make or offer to make restoration to the opposite party, is not varied because of the plaintiff's inability from poverty to do so.

Judgment affirmed.

Atkinson, J., dissenting.—1. Notwithstanding the performance of the apparently rational physical act of executing a written evidence of a contract, if, at the time of the performance of such act, the party sought to be charged was incapable, in consequence of mental infirmity, to enter into the contract itself, he will not be bound, and the mere physical acceptance of the fruits of such an agreement, while still mentally incapable of understanding the nature of his act, will not serve as a ratification of an agreement apparently entered into under such circumstances; and, therefore, whether the writing entered into under such circumstances, which purports to operate as evidence of an accord and satisfaction of a pre-existing right of action, is binding, is dependent, not upon the mere physical act of apparently receiving moneys in satisfaction of such cause of action, but upon whether the mental condition of the person so receiving it was such as to have enabled him originally to enter into the contract of accord and satisfaction, or such as to enable him knowingly to ratify such a transaction, the evidence of which was executed while he was under a disability to contract, because of his mental condition.

2. If no contract was made, then the plaintiff received no money in pursuance of that contract, and is therefore not bound to make restitution, but he can bring his action upon the original cause of action, Whether in the present case the alleged contract was originally binding, or whether it afterwards became so, because of its ratification, were questions for the jury; and under the facts stated in the declaration, the court erred in sustaining the demurrer.

Thomas & Thomas, and Erwin, Cobb & Woolley, for plaintiff in error.

A. H. Cox, contra.

Lewis, executor, v. Smith, et al., executors. Before Judge Hart. Jasper superior court.

Lumpkin, J.—1. Though clerks of the superior court have, under section 268, par. 2, of the code, express authority "to receive the amounts of all costs due in the courts of which they are clerks," they are not officers authorized by law "to execute and return" executions; and consequently, a mere entry by a clerk upon an execution, acknowledging that he had received the costs due thereon, will not suffice to relieve from dormancy the judgment upon which the execution is based.

2. This case differs from that of Gholston v. O'Kelley, 81 Ga. 19, in which it was held that where a receipt for costs was entered upon an execution by a justice of the peace, the date of such receipt would constitute a new point from which the statute as to dormancy would begin to run. A justice of the peace is a collecting officer liable to rule as such; and while a clerk would be subject to rule for non-payment of costs actually collected by him, he could not be ruled for a failure to collect. The doctrine of the Gholston case, as to this point, should not be extended.

3. A judgment cannot be saved from dormancy by making upon the execution a nunc pro tunc entry of a levy alleged to have been made at a time when the judgment was not dormant.

4. The mere fact that a defendant in execution made partial payments of the judgment debt to the plaintiff in execution, and took receipts therefore from the latter, which were not entered upon the execution, did not suspend the running of the statute as to dormancy; nor is the running of this statute affected by the death of a defendant in execution.

Judgment affirmed.

J. C. Key and J. W. Preston, for plaintiff in error.

F. Jordan, contra.

Lightner v. Brannon & Wynn. Before Judge Butt. Chattahoochee superior court.

Atkinson, J.—According to the principle laid down by this court in the case of Duncan v. Clark, 96 Ga., 263, and the cases there cited, a landlord having a special lien upon the crop of his tenant for supplies furnished, cannot, by purchasing the crop from the tenant at private sale, acquire a title thereto which can be set up by claim as against a levy upon the crop under a common law judgment against the tenant. In such case the lien of the landlord upon the crop is superior to that of the judgment without regard to the question of their respective dates, but he can assert its priority over the judgment only by legal foreclosure of his lien.

Judgment affirmed.

L. McLester and C. C. Minter, for plaintiff in error.

Miller, Wynn & Miller, contra.

Bosworth v. Sumter Real Estate and Improvement Co. Before Judge Fish. Sumter superior court.

Lumpkin, J.—The essence of the building and loan association principle is mutual participation in the profits and losses on terms of perfect equality, each member having, under the same conditions, the rights and obligations of every other member. This principle was exemplified and carried out in the transaction involved in the present case, and it follows as a consequence that the debt in question was not usurious.

Judgment affirmed.

J. E. D. Shipp and Allen Fort, for plaintiff in error.

J. H. Lumpkin, contra.

Richardson v. Conn. Before R. L. Maynard, judge pro hac vice. Macon superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—1. The defendant in a county court judgment on which money is claimed upon a rule pending in the superior court cannot in that proceeding attack the judgment for want of service upon him in the suit from which it resulted. The question whether or not one of the creditors contesting for the fund in court could, upon appropriate proceedings to which the officer making the return was a party, attack such judgment on the ground stated, is not made in the present case.

2. That an attorney at law who represented two judgment creditors applied to the junior judgment money arising from a judicial sale of property subject to both, did not pro tanto satisfy the senior judgment so as to postpone its lien upon the proceeds of other property subject thereto in favor of still another judgment having a lien upon the property last mentioned and junior to both of the judgments first mentioned.

Judgment affirmed.

R. L. Greer, J. W. Haygood, Allen Fort and J. F. Watson, for plaintiff in error.

J. A. Ansley, contra.

Littleton & Lamar v. Loan, Mercantile and Stock Association, etc. Before Judge Fish. Sumter superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—Irrespective of the numerous questions presented by the record, this case, upon its undisputed facts, is controlled by the decision rendered therein at the March term, 1895, and accordingly the verdict for the plaintiff was contrary to law.

Judgment reversed.

Atkinson, J., dissenting.—I adhere to the views expressed when this case was formerly before this court.

J. H. Lumpkin and Eldridge Cutts, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance contra.

Alabama Midland Railway Company v. Gassett. Before Judge Spence. Decatur Superior court.

Atkinson, J.—The plaintiff's evidence showing that his cattle, for the killing of which the action was brought, were killed by the defendant's train, a prima facie case was made in his favor, and the legal presumption of negligence against the company was not overcome by evidence in its behalf, showing that the killing took place "at or near" a named crossing, when the train was running at such a rate of speed that it could not be stopped upon the crossing in question. Such evidence was sufficient to warrant the inference that the killing occured upon a "crossing;" and this being so, it was incumbent on the company, in order to show that it exercised the degree of diligence required of it by law, to prove affirmatively that the crossing was one to which the provisions of section 708 of the code did not apply. Judgment affirmed.

Donaldson & Hawes, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance contra.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company v. Tift. Before Judge Bower. Dougherty superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—1. Where a corporation holds out to the world a person as its general agent, with ostensible authority to act for and bind it as such, other persons dealing with such an agent are not bound by private limitations upon his authority, of which they have no notice or knowledge.

2. If such a general agent, in carrying out a contract made by himself for his principal with another who acts upon the faith that the agency is general, employs a subagent to attend to mere matters of detail within the scope of the contract, the principal will be bound by the acts of the subagent thus performed, especially if it appears that these acts were ratified by the general agent himself.

3. A letter written by a general agent relating to matters apparently within the scope of his agency is, when pertinent to the issue under investigation, competent evidence on the trial of an action against the principal, and the party offering the letter may prove the agent's admission that he wrote it.

4. Many of the numerous charges complained of were in some respects erroneous, especially in so far as they intimated opinions as to what had been proved.

5. While the overruling of a motion to nonsuit necessarily implies that in the opinion of the judge the plaintiff may recover upon certain views of the evidence, and while the judge may within appropriate limits state in the hearing of the jury the reasons for his decision, he should not enter upon an extended and argumentative discussion of the merits of the case and in so doing intimate his opinion as to what the verdict should be. Error thus committed necessarily results in the granting of a new trial. Judgment reversed.

Van Epps, Ladson & Leftwich, for plaintiff in error.

Jesse W. Walters, by Harrison & Peeples, contra.

Fourth National Bank of Cincinnati, O., v. Mayer. Before Judge Spence. Dougherty superior court.

Lumpkin, J.—It was error to nonsuit the plaintiff in an action upon an attachment bond, on the ground that the surety upon that bond had not been sued with the principal. The question whether or not the surety ought to have been sued could not properly be thus raised; but even were it otherwise, the proposition that suing the surety was essential is without merit. It could be of no possible benefit to a principal in any case to have his surety adjudged jointly liable with him upon the cause of action, because the ultimate liability must in any event fall upon the principal alone. Judgment reversed.

W. T. Jones, by brief for plaintiff in error.

D. H. Pope, by brief, contra.

Branch v. Ford. Before Judge Spence. Worth superior court.

Atkinson, J.—1. Where, under the provisions of section 2040 et seq. of the code, the head of a family seeks to establish a homestead estate in his property, which consists of a tract of land comprising a number of acres greater than that specifically allowed to be exempted, a survey of the land to be allowed as a homestead and the record of such survey are essential to the setting apart of the land to be protected by the homestead right, and until this is done, the homestead is not set apart, or the right of exemption established. Pritchard v. Ward, 64 Ga. 446.

2. Until the homestead is actually set apart, the head of a family may lawfully waive his right thereto, and a judgment based upon a debt, in the creation of which such waiver was made, may be lawfully enforced in opposition to the right of the head of a family thereafter to make the exemption complete.

Judgment affirmed.

W. A. Aaron and J. K. Hines, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

D. H. Pope, by brief, contra.

Savannah, Florida and Western Railway Company v. Barnwell. Before Judge Smith. City court of Lowndes county.

Simmons, C. J.—Under the decision in the Western Union Telegraph Company v. Jackson, March 23, 1896, this court has no jurisdiction of a writ of error from the city court of Lowndes county, it having been established upon the recommendation of a grand jury, under the general law providing for the establishment of city courts.

Writ of error dismissed.

Erwin, duBignon & Chisholm, S. T. Kingsbery and Wilkinson & Cranford, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

J. A. Whitaker, O. M. Smith, by brief, contra.

Walker v. The Bank of Quitman. Before Judge Hansell. Brooks superior court.

Lumpkin, J.—This case is controlled by the decision of this court in Brice v. Lane, administrator, et al., 90 Ga. 294.

Judgment affirmed.

S. S. Bennet and M. Baum, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

C. M. Hitch, by brief, contra.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Supreme Court of Georgia, Monday, November 30, 1896:

OCONEE CIRCUIT.

Gress Lumber Company v. J. T. Rogers et al. Argued.

I. N. McCrary et al. v. G. Z. Glover, guardian, et al. Argued.

G. A. Harrison v. A. L. Richardson. Submitted by briefs.

Mayor, etc., of Chauncey v. Reuben Brown, administrator. Argued.

U. Anderson & Co. v. M. A. Nixon. Argued.

Harrell, Caldwell & Co. v. John H. Burch. Argued.

W. W. Baughn, next friend, v. The State. Argued.

Gress Lumber Company v. S. B. Coody. Argued.

Churchman, Williams & Co. v. A. L. Robinson et al. Argued.

BRUNSWICK CIRCUIT.

American National Bank of Macon v. Brunswick Light and Water Company et al. Argued.

J. F. Douglas v. A. B. Taylor. Submitted by briefs.

W. F. Monroe v. James Moore. Submitted by brief.

E. P. Padgett et al. v. W. S. Hawkins. Submitted by briefs.

Charles N. Taylor et al. v. E. W. Cribb. Submitted by brief.

C. W. Deen v. P. H. Carter & Co. Submitted by briefs.

B. J. Benton v. Needham Hynes. Submitted by briefs.

Susan Smith v. Savannah, Florida and Western Railway Company. Argued.

Roxie E. Buchanan v. C. C. Buchanan. Dismissed.

Edgar M. Dart v. Southwestern Building and Loan Association. Argued.

Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.

Cancer

Mrs. A. H. Crausby, of 158 Kerr St., Memphis, Tenn., paid no attention to a small lump in her breast, but it soon developed into a cancer of the most malignant type. The best physicians in New York treated her, and finally declared her case hopeless. As a last resort, S. S. S. was given, and an immediate improvement resulted; a few bottles cured her completely, and no sign of the disease has returned for ten years.

CURED BY SSS

Books on Cancer free; address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

HEART TROUBLE CAUSED DEATH

Full Particulars of the Sudden Demise of Mr. J. Nat Hutchins.

Dr. M. B. Hutchins, of this city, has just received the full paticulars of the sudden death of his brother, Mr. J. Nat Hutchins, which occurred in New York on the 19th instant.

Letters received by Dr. Hutchins show that on the morning of his death his brother had risen at his usual time and was preparing to leave when he was suddenly stricken down and died within a few minutes. He had been in excellent health and his death is attributed to heart disease.

The hemorrhage referred to by the New York papers was altogether the result of the heart trouble.

It Is Cold.
Will Be Colder.

Special Bargains in The Great

Overcoats
Mackintoshes
Umbrellas

DISSOLUTION SALE affords chances to secure the foregoing needs cheaper than ever before. Immense varieties to select from and your choice at actual wholesale prices.

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And yet we have heard hundreds of business men envy the announcement card, circular, booklet or catalogue of a competitor. That was an unwary admission to the effect that their own printing was not artistic or up to date. It is utter folly and extravagance to patronize promiscous and nondescript Printing establishments, when you can come here—the largest plant in the South—and have your work done better, quicker and cheaper. Our facilities are simply matchless.

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14 East Mitchell Street.

TO IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Governor Appoints Delegation to Congress Which Meets in Arizona.

The fifth national irrigation congress meets in Phoenix, Ariz., December 15th, and remains in session three days. This congress is one of great importance and delegates will go there from every state in the union.

Governor Atkinson was requested by the secretary of the congress to appoint delegates from Georgia. After conferring with the commissioner of agriculture on the matter, Governor Atkinson made the following appointments:

Hon. A. O. Bacon, of Bibb; Major G. M. Ryals, of Chatham; Colonel W. H. Felton, of Macon; Hon. Felix Corput, of Floyd; Captain J. H. Nichols, of Fulton; J. E. Johnson, of Lee; W. L. Crowden, of Coweta; B. H. Williams, of Harris; Elias Daniel, of Screven; E. C. McDaniel, of Gwinnett; F. B. Simmons, of Clinch.

Why not profit by the experience of others who have found a permanent cure for catarrh in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Cherokee Coal and Lumber Company have two retail coal yards, No. 132 E. Hunter street, T. H. Cain, manager; No. 51 Magnolia street, O. C. Lewis, manager. Plenty high grade Jellico, anthracite, steam coal.

No buffet should be without a bottle of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the South American appetizer and invigorator.

Southern Pacific To California and Texas.

Quickest time; shortest route; two daily trains. Communicate with W. R. Fagan, traveling passenger agent, 4 Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

The King of Pills is Beecham's—BEECHAM'S.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

New and Secondhand,

And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

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PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel. Handsome stock new wall paper. Beautiful designs; blended friezes, low prices. Send for samples.

Going West?

For first-class emigrant and excursion rates write Fred D. Bush, district passenger agent Louisville and Nashville railroad, 36½ Wall street, Atlanta.

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A. J. WEST & CO.

Residence lot, North avenue, 182 feet from corner West Peachtree, $1800.

10-r. h., good lot, East Fair street, near Washington street, easy terms, $4,000.

Pryor street lot, good size, this side of Fulton street, $3,000.

Handsome house, Capitol avenue, brick, two-story residence, large lot, $12,000.

Peachtree residences from $6,500 up.

Edgewood avenue 7-r. h., lot 55x175, near Lyceum theater, will soon be business property, $4,000.

Lots all sizes and prices, vacant and improved, in and about Atlanta; also farms in all portions of Georgia.

A. J. WEST & CO., 16 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent,

14 Wall St., Kimball House.

On next Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, I am going to sell before the courthouse door a beautiful fifty-acre farm on the Southern railway, about thirteen miles from Atlanta. It is a beautiful place and will make a charming summer home—just such a place as I have hundreds of inquiries for every year.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the same day, I will sell on the premises a seven-room house with lot 75x125 feet on the southwest corner William and Baker streets. This is near in and is a particularly desirable home. These two pieces or property belong to the estate of

MRS. M. C. COOPER

and are to be sold for the purpose of winding up the estate without reserve or limit to the highest bidder. Terms: One-third cash, balance one and two years at 7 per cent interest or all cash. Call for plat and further particulars. G. W. ADAIR.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

You will never again be able to buy the following property at anything like the quoted prices. The number of inquiries convince us that real estate is going to take an upward spurt. Don't wait and then, as so many of us have often said, after some fellow who had nerve enough to buy and resold at a handsome profit, say I could have bought that property for half the money. Time, tide and enhancement of real estate wait for no man. All it takes is a little nerve and very little money.

$4,000 buys 7-room house, all conveniences, lot 55x175, within ½ mile circle, on Edgewood avenue; half cash, balance easy.

$750 cash buys 4-room house, lot 50x100, on Mays street; rents now for $10 per month.

$2,850 buys houses, corner lot 10x90, renting for $35 to $40 per month, in one of the best renting sections of the city. This is a big bargain.

$5,250 buys one of the prettiest arranged and best built homes on the south side; 10-room house, all modern conveniences, corner lot 50x145; car lines all around; $2,250 cash, balance long time. This place must be seen to be appreciated. Any man's wife will fall in love with this place.

$5,750 buys 9 city acres, fronting Hopkins street and Greensferry avenue, in West End; well worth $7,500. Terms reasonable.

$3,500 buys 100x408 on Hurt street, Inman Park. This lot was listed with us at $5,000.

We have places both improved and unimproved, in all parts of the city and suburbs. If you are looking for anything in our line, give us a call. No trade made, no harm done.

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Wanted—1,000 to 1,500 acres of good farming land on R. and D. division of Southern railway; must be in body, not over 20 miles from Atlanta, and cheap—for colony.

$3,200—Elegant 6-room cottage just beyond half-mile circle from carshed; water and gas, bathroom, etc.; very cheap.

Investment—$1,800 for new 6-room cottage, leased by year for $18 per month. This is 12 per cent. What is better?

$2,500—For the best 65-acre farm around Atlanta. It is near Decatur and well located. The land is fine.

$500—Beautiful shaded lot at Decatur, ¾ acre.

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If you wish. In this FREE and ENLIGHTENED REPUBLIC there is NO LAW to PROHIBIT you from exercising your prerogative as to what you desire to eat.

BUT IT'S A FRAUD for dealers with India rubber consciences TO SELL oleomargerine or butterine and palm it off on you as BUTTER at a LITTLE LOWER PRICE THAN THE OTHER FELLOW. WE SELL PURE COWS' BUTTER ONLY. Our "H. H." (Holly Hill) brand of Jersey Butter stands unsurpassed as a perfect butter; it's fresh, firm, beautiful in color, exquisite in flavor, texture just right, in short it's ne plus ultra. We receive it from the dairy twice per week. As a special inducement we reduce the price to 35c per pound; three pounds at one time for $1. We are sole agents for Atlanta, and solicit regular customers.

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MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO.

Capital and Surplus $200,000. Stockholders' Liability $200,000

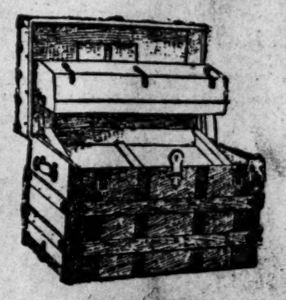
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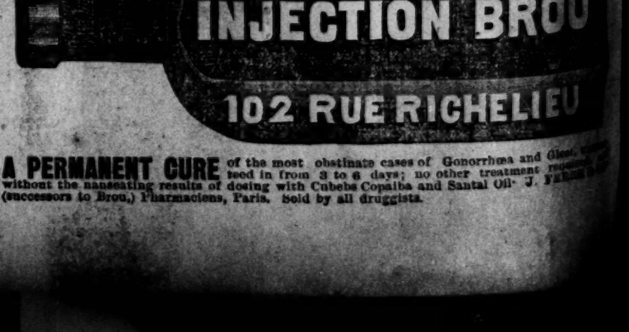
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